VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1881.

NO 52.

# THE SITUATION

In Washington and Albany Reported as Being but Little Changed Yesterday.

Conkling Going to New York but will Keep Away from the State Capitol.

Not Leave It Until Defeat is Absolute.

Tuesday, May 31st Fixed as the Day for Filling the Two Vacancies.

Conkling Says He is Not Begging but Would Serve as Senator if Re-elected.

Indications, However, that there is

No Necessity for His Using the Word "If."

The Nominations and Confirma tions of Yesterday—General Newsy Gossip.

## Conkling's Plans.

New York, May 19.-A Washington dispatch to the Telegram says that Ex-Senator Conkling is trying to arrange his business affairs so that he can go to New York on Saturday. He does not intend to go to Albany at present. He receives very few callers, almost the only ones being those who are generally near him-Vice-President Arthur, Senator Cameron, and Senator Jones, of Nevada. An ex-Senator who saw Conkling last night says he is calmand collected, and he is confident that the events of the week have not ruffled him. He is doing an immense amount of writing, and dictates with his usual ease and dispatch. He is confidentlof a happy personal issue of the whole affair. Mr. Conkling, it is learned, does not expect to leave the city for sevcral days. He may go to New York Sunday night, in company with Vice-President Arthur. He is busily engaged in catching up the loose ends of private and official business, damaged by his sudden resignation. He will be obliged to spend several days in New York before going to Unica; but he will

NOT, IN ANY EVENT, VISIT ALBANY, until after the adjournment of the State Legislature. One thing is evident. Conkling has certainly left his friends utterly in ignorance of his desires or purpose. The Stalwart leaders here had no notice that the resignations were to be made, and have had no intimation from the ex-Senators since. There is no man in Albany authorized to say that they are candidates for re-election, and no effort is in progress to secure that result. Up to the present there is certainly every indication that they don't propose to ask a return. A prominent Stalwart official said to-day that he has well convinced that both Senators had no expectation or wish to be returned. Stalwart leaders, while conceding that |at present it does not appear that the ex-Senators could be re elected, assert their

ABILITY TO FILL THE VACANCIES with two Stalwarts, and they mention Gen. Grant, Congressman Richard Crowley, Gov. Cornell, Judge Folger, Congressman Lapham and Gen. Sharpe as possible candidates. It is conceded that the signers to vote for Administration men for the vacancies; but, at the same time, the Stalwarts argue that, if the ex-Senators and Vice-President Arthur and should appear on the ground and enter faithfully into the campaign, the pledges would go for little, and the situation would change.

Senator Robertson announces his intention to continue in the performance of der of the session. The advantage to the Administration men of having their leader in the Senate, with a thousand appointments in his pocket, is evident.

A beautifully-rigged schooner yacht, composed entirely of natural flowers, was placed on Judge Robertson's desk to-day, as a testimonial from his old friends in New York.

# Blaine Isn't Boss.

NEW YORK, May 19. An Albany correspondent had an interview to-day with Thomas M. Nethal, a confidential friend and secretary of Gen. Garfield during the campain of last year. Nichal was asked what he thought of the present Conkling difficulty and he answered that he thought it was the last convulsive struggle and dying agony of the unit rule and third term principle. As to the general impression that Blains controls the gabinet, I believe there is no foundation for it.

choice. There is not a single person in the cabinet who was Blaine's first choice for his associates. Nor does he control even the minor appointments. The first set of New York nominations and particfor Conking and his friends, Garfield would never have been elected, has but | tion to make it On the Contrary Robertson will Hittle foundation. A dozen people might party might have failed. People in other states are getting tired of this eternal ry of Conkling being so necessary to the

> Conkling and Nomination Gossip. Washington, May 19.—The nomina tions sent to the Senate to day were referred, and the Senate will adjourn tomorrow Bruce was unanimously confirmed on motion of Lamar. The Senate judici iry committee have not yet decided to report Chandler, and it is now under stood that the nomination will go over. The President sent for Commissioner Le Due this morning to come to the White House. Le Duc put in an appearance, and the President told him he must have his resignation immediately, and it was written then and there. The Pennsylva nia nominations, to day, were divided between the Cameron and anti-Cameron wings of the republican party in accordance with the administrations policy of recognizing all elements of the party. Senator Conkling said, to-day, that he would not turn his hand over to obtain a re-election; that he had submitted the 1ssue to the republican party of New York and would abide by its judgment without any attempt to influence it. If the New York republicans choose to send another man here as a Schator, a man who will labor, starve, endure and suffer to keep New York on the list of republican states he would offer no word of protest, and if, on the other hand, the party decided to re-elect him, he would resume his scat but that he is not begging for it.

# Robertson Serenaded.

ALBANY, May 18-Collector Robertson was serenaded this evening at his hotel. There was a heavy rain, yet nearly 1,000 doubtedly name Frances Kernan and expeople turned out. The building was brilliantly illuminated and the new collector of the port of New York was given an overwhelmingly enthusiastic greeting. Thurlow Weed Barnes, Chauncey Depew and Senator Sessions were introduced to Judge Robertson. He was received with hearty cheers and spoke as follows: Fellow Citizens:-You have come

here to night to congratulate me. Let me congratulate you, or rather the country, upon the fact that we have a President whose intelligence, firmness and patriotism will protect the constitution from any assault, coming from whatever quarter it may. I did not seek the collectorship, nor did anyone ask for it; I visited neither Washington nor Mentor; I had no correspondence or communication directly or indirectly with the President in regard to it, and the bestowal of such was exceedingly gratifying to me. During the pendency of the nomination other events of a gratifying character occurred. I was much gratified with the early and judicious advice of the chief magistrate of this great state in respect to the proper disposition of that nomination, which, if taken in the spirit in which it was given, would strengthen, solidfy and make the republican party in the state invincible. about forty names have been obtained to I was also gratified with the unanimous the Administration pledge, which binds | tender of thanks to the President for the nomination by my associates in both branches of the Legislature, and with a like unanimous request to the Senate for my prompt confirmation. I was gratified menibers of the State Administration by the generous support which the entire press of the country, with rare exceptions, gave the President in the contest that resulted in my confirmation. In conclusion let me say I shall, in the discharge of the duties of this office, do as I have done in the discharge of the duties his Senatorial duties during the remain- of every other office held by me, take care that the interests of the people receive no detriment. I thank you for your congratulations and the honor you have done me

on this occasion, and bid you good night. CONGRATULATORY SPEECHES.

Robertsons speech was heartily cheered and in response numerous calls were made for Wood. Pitts, Husted and others who made short speeches of congratulation to Robertson and the course pursued by the President.

# Re-Election Seems Impossible.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—There has been a marked change in the sentiment regarding the Senatorial matter to-day, It is evident that members of the Legislature have received advices from their constituents. Those who were unprepared to express themselves have talked freely to-day, and many have signed papers in circulation in the city, taking a decided position, who refused to do so Does any one suppose that Blaine would when first invited. One of these papers have selected James, McVeagh or Lincoln expresses the fullest confidence in Presi-

for cabinet positions, and I know neither dent Garfield and his action concerning Kirkwood, Windom or Hunt were his first the New York State nominations to the United States Senate. Other papers declare that the signers will not abide by the action of any Legislative caucus which nominates Conkling and Platt. The first paper was signed yesterday by many who ularly that of A. M Jones for marshal of would not sign the other. To-day several the northern district of Illinois were not of these have signed the latter paper. It of Blaine's liking. The claim that but is claimed to-night that signatures enough have been attached to the latter declara-

UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE TO ELECT CONKLING set up the same claims. If Schurz or and Platt, and the Anti-Conkling section Blaine or Sherman had not helped, the | are exceedingly jubilant over the statements of sentiment. They exhibit decision, although some of them are exceedingly bitter. They are reticent as to their intentions, and act as if playing a part. It is being reported that neither Conkling nor Platt is a candidate for re-election, but this has been contradicted. There were outbursts in the Senate Chamber to-day, when the Robertson nomination was announced. It was the most enthusiastic demonstration ever witnessed in such a place. It broke down the barrier of decorum, and the Chamber fairly rang with cheers and applause. Robertson was overcome, and afterward said that in all h.s life he never before knew what it was to be popular. Immediately after this demonstration the anti-Conkling element seemed to

# SWIM INTO POPULARITY.

Monentarily there appeared to be an opening of the flood gates of long pent up feeling. There has been some talk of the Senate refusing to go into an election to fill the vacancies, but leaders of the anti-Conkling element this evening lrave declared that the Legislature shall not adjourn until a choice is made, and that neither of the resigning Senators shall be returned. It's now, they say, for the Conkling element to say when the election shall be held. They are ready, but the Governor still withholds his notification. This action on his part has given rise to a suspicion that the Conkling element prefor not to go into an election with this Legislature. Already the names of candidates are mentioned. Among them, Wm. A. Wheeler, Wm. M. Evarts, Sherman Rogers, Judge Follger, Warren Miller, Reburn E. Fenton and Chauncey M. Depew. The democrats will un

Recommends Grant.

Governor Lucius Robinson.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Ex Senator Plats had a consultation with a number of political friends, to-day, in his office in New York. One of the gentlemen present afterwards said that the two Senators were rather surprised at the general disa ppointment in New York at their course. Senator Conkling will arrive to-morrow and stood that President a caucus will be held in this city. A friend of ex Senator Conkling said to-day that he (Conkling) would immediately enter into the practice of law in this city, and would take no further part in politics until he had made sufficient money to infurther said the Senator would advise his friends to elect ex-President Grant as his successor in the Senate.

# Others Made Happy.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The Senate in executive session to day confirmed the following nominations: Blanche K. Bruce, Miss., register treas.; G. B. Loring, Mass., commissioner of agriculture, to take effect June 3, next; Abner Tabbitts, collector of customs, Part enerte, Texas; Tuco A. Rears, U. S. Marshall eastern district, Tenn.; Frances A. Pierrepoint, collector of internal revenue of the second district of West Virginia; R Eowett, col lector of internal revenue of the fourth district of Illinois; B. A. Langstorn, collector of internal revenue of the fifth district of Missouri; C. J. Wedge, collector of internal revenue of the first district of Minn.; J. M. Rusk, charge 'd affairs of the United States for Paraguay and Uru. guay; Theo A. Osborne minister of the United States at Brazil, vice H. W. Hu land recalled; Horace Taylor consul of the United States at Marsailes France; Geo. Monte, resident minister to the United States of Columbia, and Thos. Duncan postmaster at Corinth, Miss. Second assistuat postmaster general Elmer assumes the duties of his office to-morrow.

# Nominations,

Washington, May 19.—The President 19 sent to the Senate, to-day, the following nominations: Stewart L. Woodford to be District Attorney of the southern district, A. W. Tenny to be District Attorney of the eastern district, Henry E. Knox to be Marshall of the southern district, C. D. McDordgalt to be Marshall of the northern district, and Chas. A. Gould to be collector of customs at Buffalo, New York. The list originally sent in contained the names of L. F. Payne to be Marshall of the southern district, and John Tyler to be collector at Suffalo.

Albany Happy, ALBANY, N. Y., May 19,-A salute of 100 gins was fired here to-day, in honor of the confirmation of Robertson.

# NEWS NEBULÆ.

Specials to the Tribune Announcing Land Suits Against President Billings,

And a Full Settlement of the Difficulties Between the N. P. and Villard.

Joseph Dillworth Resigns and Several Other Vacancies are Also Filled

President Billings will Tender His Resignation at His Own Convenience.

A Number of Other Important Disbatches Too Numerous to Mention.

# Villard Wins.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune. NEW YORK, May 19.—It was reported at the office of the North Pacific railroad, yesterday, that a full settlement of the difficulties letween that company and the Villard combination had been made. Villard will buy the stock of President Billings and his friends, and consents to a discontinuance of the suit brought against the company relative to its recent issue of 190,000 shares of common stock. In consideration of these things

VILLARD IS GIVEN CONTROL of the road The first step toward the fulfilment of this agreement, was taken at a meeting of the North Pacific Company directors yesterday, when the resignations of Joseph Dilworth, of Pennsylvania, and Johnston Livingston, of this city, were received, and Thomas Dakes, Vice-President and General Manager of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, and Iremus H. Holmes, a director of the company, were elected as their successors.

CHANGES ARE LIKELY TO OCCUR, although it is said many of the present board are in full sympathy with Villards plan. Villad does not desire a radical change in the present management, his friends say, and will be content to fill any vacancies that may occur. It is under-

BILLINGS WILL GIVE UP HIS POSITION as soon as he can find it convenient to do so. At the meeting yesterday, which was adjourned until to day, a resolution was adopted providing for an extension of the sure himself a comfortable living. It was road from Pattama to Portland, and from that branch to Snake River.

# Kindred Sues Billings. Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune.

FARGO, May 19 .- W. A. Kindred begins suits to-day in the District Court against Frederick Billings, President of the North Pacific railroad, suing out writs of attachment on all of his large body of lands held in Cass and Richland counties.

# Damages \$25,000.

The New Deal, NEW YORK, May 16.—The Change in the North Pacific management is the absorbing topic in Wall street. Henry Villard has been good enough to say very complimentary things of the retiting management, which rather excites laughter, considering what preceded the revolution. There is not any truth in the report that Frederick Billings is to remain as President. /It has been known for a long time that Mr. Villard was ambitious of the Presidency himself, and that Jay Gould, who is understood to be the power behind him, desires him to take charge. There is a great deal of curiosity as to who will succeed the general officers and the officials now conducting the developement and operation of the road. General Haupt is regarded as an extreme-

# COMPETENT GENERAL MANAGER,

and it is not thought by several directors that any change will be made in that direction. On the other hand the fact' that forced Mr. Billings to terms finally is said to have been the discovery made last week that he had concealed the inside of the largest correspondence from the board, and even from the executive committee. Mr. Sargeant had been asked to retinquish the general management and take the lesser position of traffic manager. This he declined, and notified Mr. Billings that he should leave the company May 30, jinless allowed full control of his office and full authority as general manager. Mr. Eilltorily resigned. Secretary Wilkenson ascertained the bottom facts from

A PROMINENT DAKOTA MAN

and reported them, whereupon pressure was at once brought that compelled the change. It is said that the new deal is to include immunity to Mr.Billings for anything in the way of land speculation that he may be connected with Among the rumors of the day is one that Gen. Dodge is to be general manager after July 1. Another has it that Mr. Sargeant is to retuin. It is reasonably certain that the latter was offered the position to-day, but he is believed to have made other engagements. Horace White, formerly editor of the Chicago Tribune, and now Secretary of the Oregon Transportation Company, will probably be Secretary of the North Pacific. Sam Wilkeson, the present Secret 17, it is reported, will be provided with the position of Charge d' Affaires at Swazerland through Jay Gould's influence with Mr. Blaine. Important local changes may be looked for within the next ten days.

# Many Will Come to Dakota.

New York, May 18.—Immigrants arrived thus far this week number 9.200. Total arrivals for the month, 41,611. Total since January 1, 146,902. It is estimated that the arrivals this month will be fully 70,000. During the year 1879 but 66,850 immigrants were landed. The figures for the month of May even exceed the total figures for 1875, when 75,055 immigrants disembarked here.

# More Administration Powder,

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 18 .- The republicans held an enthusiastic meeting. here to-night. Resolutions were passed censuring Conkling and Plate and sus taining the administration. Members of the Legislature from this section are asked to labor for the return of Senators in accord with the administration. One hundred guns were fired over Robertson's confirmation.

Date For Filling the Vacancies. ALBANY, May 19.—The action of Gov. Cornell, notifying both branches of the Legislature of the resignation of the two Senators have set at rest all doubts as to the day for the election of their successors. According to the revised statutes the election must take place on the second Tuesday after the Legislature has received official notice. This will be Tuesday, May 31.

# A Hard Hit.

New York, May 19.—The Executive Committee of the Independent Republican Association, of which Horace White is a member, has issued an address to the Legislature, advising against the re-election of Senators Conkling and Platt, for reasons, among others, that they are not fit to be Senators of the United States.

# Whipped Into Line.

ALBANY, May 18.—Husted and other Assemblymen are authority for the statement that the Legislature will go into session to fill yacancies in the United states Senate, and that neither Conkling or Platt will be chosen. Husted talked directly the reverse this morning before Robertson's confirmation.

# An Editor Missing.

Boston, May 19 .-- John S. Barron, assistant editor of the North American Review, has been missing for several weeks from Boston. Intimate friends assert that affairs of a personal nature have caused Barron to leave his residence in the city, and are perfectly assured of his safety.

# To the Bitter End.

New York, May 19 .- A Tamany, Albany, dispatch says that Conkling is politically dead, and that Judge Robertson has declared positryely thatho-would not take possession of the Collector's office until Conkling and Platt were beaten.

# Mrs. Garfield.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-Dr. Boynton reported at nine p. m. that Mrs. Garfield was sleeping quietly, but as yet she has not commenced to rally in strength.

# Let Us Be Thankful.

New York, May 18.—Testimony in the Whittaker case closed to-day. June 1 and 2 the counsel will sum up.

# Hochester's Indorsement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18.—The confirmation of Robertson and Merritt was celebrated by the firing of 100 guns.

# No Change.

ALBANY, May 19 .- No change in the Senatorial situation to-night.

# A Millionaire's Faith in Bismarck.

Mr. Billings, who has recently sold eight million dollars worth of stock in the North Pacific railroad writes Col. Geo. W. Sweet, declining to sell his property near Bismarck. He evidently has faith in the country, but particularly in Bis. marck, and it certainly is not a bad thing ings is reported to have merely stated to that Bismarck stands so well in the estithe board that Mr. Sergeant had peremp. mation of monied men.

# FOREIGN SLUSH.

A London Newspaper's Criticism on the Revision of the New Testament.

The Revisers Forget the Conditions Under Which the Work was Entrusted to them.

More Jewish Outrages on the Persian Frontier-Families Rendered Homeless.

# The Revised Testament.

NEW YORK, May 19 -A dispatch from London gives the main points of the Stan dard's review of the Revised Testament The writer of the article asserts that what ever scholars may think of the labors of the revisors, the impression produced on the public, is one of disappointment and dissatisfaction; It is deeply to be legice ted that the revisors, judging by the work just published, have apparently forgotten the conditions under which the task was entrusted to them. It is obvious that a great many of the alterations adopted have been approved for reasons of merc literary criticism, which makes us rather skeptical as to the fallibility for even the good tastes of the revisers. Where no material change in the sense or substance of the authorized version have been shown to be required by the revisors for the proper constructions of the original, They have never thought themselves justified in amending the English, and improving the grammar of the passages which have struck deep root in the hearts and memory of English people. One word has been substituted for another, at the whim of the new testament company Moods and tenses have been shifted about to the satisfaction of some pedantic scheme of syntacticycal symmetry. Semences treasured up in the popular mind, and enriched beyond description by the pathetic assertions of hundreds of years, have been

tortured and crucified into a precise grammatical accord, with the latest requirements of critical labor, and upon the comparison of the early manuscript with the text, it has been found that they have been robbed of all their true value. The system upon which the revisors appear to have acted, in our judgment is altogether erroneous, and deptorable.

# Arsenic Salad.

NEW YORK, May 18 -A cablegram says the Czar nearly perished by posson on the 12th inst. One of the palace guards arres ed since, had sprinkled arsenic over a bowl of salad, of which Alexander is known to be very fond. As the dish did not figure on the menu the attempt was detected On the day previous the Emperor received an invitation to his own funeral.

## Preparing For Invasion. Constantinople, May 19 - The Key

mish Chief, Oberadallahs has again collected a large force amounting to 20,000 men, and is preparing for another invasion into Persia. The Porte has taken energetic efforts to prevent a repetion of the former atrocities.

# Demon of Persecution.

VIENNA, May 19 - Telegrams from Woloscska, on the Prussian frontier, report that the Jews there have been at tacked by the populace and all their houses destroyed. Thirty three families are rendered homeless and have fled,

# Invited to Resign,

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- At the request of the Secretary of the Treasury. Geo. L. Clark, chief of the pay division and fourth auditor of the edice of the Treasury de. partment, and Wm B Moore, deputy fourth auditor, have tendered their resignation, to take effect immediately. Secretary Windom declines to make public the circumstances connected with his request, but it is claimed that it is because, the persons named accepted a personal check from Paymaster Stevenson in set tlement of a delinquency on his account and issued a certificate that his account had been properly settled, all of which is against orders. While the government sustains no less, the S cretary deemed it a sufficient ground for their removal. E B. Doris, of the fourth auditor's office, will be appointed to succeed Moore.

# Watering Stock.

NEW YORK, May 19 -The shareholders of the Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad resolved to-day to increase the capital stock to four millions, in order to extend their lines and erect depots."

# The Army Worm.

ern New York.:

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 19.-The army worm has made its appearance, destroying all kinds of vegetation. Ravages of the worm extend over the whole of north-

Grant's Contract Approved. MEXICO, May 19 .- Grant's railroad contract was approved by the Chamber of deputies with one slight amendment. It goes to the senate.

4IMPERFECT PAGE

and 6 evening; papers connected with daily, 6

weekly, 1 tri-weekly, 3 Sunday. One daily established and one suspended during the year. German, 1 daily and 2 weeklies. Average subscription price of dailies, \$8.25; weekles, \$1.29. Average circulation of dailies, 2,988;

of weeklies connected with dailies. 4,169; of

Aggregate circulation of dailies, 26,893; of weeklies connected with dailies, 25,014. An-

nual aggregate of daily papers circulated, 8, 170,150; weeklies, 1,620,708.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Gov. Foster thinks Senator Thurman is like-

More than \$28,000,000 of fives were re-

Gen. Schofield expects to make a tour through

Europe, and will probably sail from New York

Secretary Windom has issued a circular call-

ing in the five per cent. bonds with the option of

continuance at 3½ per cent. The amount is over \$400,000,000.

Next week the president and his family will move to the soldiers' home to remain there un-

til the warm season is over. The physicians say that owing to sewer gas the White House is a very unhealthy place of residence

The report that Secretary Blaine contemplat

ed resignation has only this foundation: He

has stated to friends that in the event of the

withdrawal of Robertson's name, he should re-

Secretary Burch down to the humblest laborer

in the coal vaults, are now convince I that they

will not be disturbed before December. The

Gorham-Riddleberger ticket seems to be laid

The secretary of the interior rules that rail-

roads entitled to the use of timber on public

lands in the legitimate work of construction must

quietus upon unauthorized tember grabbing.

The nomination of William E. Chandler to be

solicitor general will be forced out of the judici

air committee as soon as Robertson's case is

nomination an early termination of the present

extraordinary session of the senate may be

In consequence of the inactivity of the spring

trade in bonds Secretary Windom has extended to May 20 the time for holders to secure a con-

tinuance of their 6's at 312 per cent. The new

bonds come low and the people will have them, and it is estimated that less than \$10,000,000

Wm. E Chandler modestly says: "I think I

of 5's will be equally glad to con tinue at 312.

will be confirmed for solicitor of the treasury

I don't think Mr. McVeaugh is hankering after

my society as much as he might do, but there

has been a great mistake as to the intimate connection of the solicitor general. There is

not the least danger to the government involved

in a solicitor general for being the choice and

preferred companion of the attorney general."

A deputation from the National Temperance

society called on the president and presented

at army forts and posts, as to have it include

fermented as well as distilled liquor. The deputation presented petitions from thirty states and

territories, representing some 300,000 mean-bers of churches and temperance societies. Among the petitioners are Gov. Long of Mas-

A senator, who is one of Conkling's closest

disrespectfully of the president, and all state-

ments to the contrary were inventions of the enemy. Something similar to this was stated

in the caucus, and it is understood the presi-

dent was to be assured that Cookling had neith-

er threatened nor defamed him. This raised

the hopes of some that the president might lis-

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The house of commons not only deny Brad

laugh, the atheist, the right to sit in their au-

gust presence, but by a vote of 118 to 101 de-

Catharine Maishall, fourteen years old daughter of a railroad laborer, whom Glasgow

important letter condemning the liberative so-

encroachments to the uttermost of their power.

Gen. C. C. Washburn's Princely Benefactions.

there. The conveyance is made without con-

sideration, and the gift adds another to the

record of the ex-governor's magnificent public

benefactions. Ex-Gov. Washburn is slowly re-

covering his health and strength, and now thinks he will fully recover. He leaves for

Washington to-morrow, where he will remain

two weeks and then sail for Europe on the 28th;

He will visit the Springs of Germany, and will

not, probably, return until fall. He attributes

his recent serious illness to inhaling sewer gas

Jim Blaine as an Editor.

Mr. Blaine was the readiest and most versa.

tile man I ever saw in the editorial room. He

low it with this, and then this," pointing to a third, "will just fill out," and he rarely ever

The Fair Throat Cutter at Farmington.

The only new fact or devolopement in the

Kelly case, was the arrest last week of Miss Kelly

on a warrant issued by Justice Gibbons, on be-

half of Griesmer, charging the girl with the

cutting "with intent to do bodily harm," etc.

clined to allow clergymen the same honor.

ten to proposals of compromise.

commenced taking food.

Madison (Wis.) Special.

in a hetel in St. Paul.

erred materially.

From the Portland Press.

state control.

sachusetts and Gov. St. John of Kansas.

an appeal to him to so define the order of ex-president Hayes forbidding the sale of liquors

sign, but no such contingency will arise.

aside, at least for the present

funded at three and a half at the treasury de-

y to be the next Democratic candidate for gov-

Sunday papers connected with dailies,

rnor of Ohio.

partment Saturday.

some time in July or August.

Re-Election. The senate of the United States on Monday, and the country as well, had a genuine sensa

Senators Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt of New York resigned their seats in the senate. Gov. Cornell was notified of the resignation by mail, and the senate and the country was informed of the fact by the vice president. This is the culmination of the controversy between the president and the New York senators over the nomination of Judge Robertson to be collector of the port of New York.

The secret was admirably kept and when the clerk of the senate read the formal notice signed by Mr. Conkling and Mr. Platt that they had resigned, the excitement was intense. Conkling's resignation is as follows: Washington, May 16, 1881.—To Hon. C. A. Arthur, Vice President: Sir—Will you please announce to the senate that my resig-

nation as senator of the United States senate, from the State of New York, has been forwarded to the governor of that State. I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient ROSCOE CONKLING. servant, The resignation of Senator Platt is almost identical with Conkling's.

The letters of senator Conkling and senator Platt to Gov. Cornell, containing their resignations, is very long, and gives the sole reason, which is the nomination of Mr. Roberston as collector of New York. The principal objection to Mr. Roberston is

thue stated: "We know of no personal or pelitical service rendered by Mr. Robertson so trancendent that the collectorship of New York should be taken in the midst of an unexpired term and given him. Of Mr. Robertson it is reported by the New York Tribune that his nomination was a reward for his action as a delegate to the national convention. If Mr. Robertson, in his action, was influenced by a sense of duty, if he voted and acted his honest convictions, it is difficult to see what claim he has for any reward, not to speak of such a great reward, the action, of which an estimate is thus invited, 18

understood.

By this Mr. Robertson and sixty-nine other men accepted from the state convention a certain trust. They sought and accepted the position of agents or delegates to the national conven-The state convention declared its plainly stated judgement and policy was to be ob-served and supported by those it commissioned. To this declaration all sent as delegates gave implied consent. But several of them, in addition to this, made most specific personal pledges and engagements to exert themselves in good faith throughout to secure the nomina tion of Gen. Grant. They made this pledge as a means of obtaining their own appointment as delegates, and they did, as is to us both per sonally known, obtain their seats in the national convention upon the faith of their personal statements of their parnestness and fidelity. The obligation thus assumed we understood to involve the integrity as much as the obligation of one who receives the proxy of a stockholder in a corporation upon the pledge and promise to vote as his principal would vote. Whether Mr. Robertson was not himself bound not only by honor and implication, but by expressly giving his word, becomes quite immateral in view of the claim made for him. It is insisted that he "organized the bolt," or it has been sometimes stated that he was the leader of the "bolt." That is to say that he invited, persuaded and induced others whom he knew had given their word and had obtained their seats by doing so, to violate their word and betray not only the ropublicans assembled in state convention, but the republicans of their districts as well, who had trusted in their honor. Whoever counsels and procures another to do a dishonorable act must share with that other tho guilt and should also the odium of guilt attached to it. We are, therefore, wholly unable, upon whatever ground we put it, to see

justification for ourselves should we become parties to using public trusts which belong to the people, to require such service in such The senators say, in conclusion, that they think it right and proper to submit the matter of their difference with the President to the

legislature now in session. A friend who called upon President Garfield late in the afternoon, reports him as in good spirits and not disturbed.

"What does he say about it!" was asked.

"Oh! he says he has nothing to do with the case, and that these resignations will not hurt anybody.
"Will he take any official notice of its"

"Not in the least. He will go right along about his duties as if senate resignations never occurred. He does not believe that Senators Conkling and Platt are men of such vast importance that the country will be shrown into a spasm by their resignations. In speaking of it he said he believed the sun would rise in the

morning as usual."
"Did he say anything about the possibility
that Conkling and Plattmight not be returned?"
"He said that if they should fail at re-election, the joke would be upon them. He seems to think, however, that the two senators carefully learned their ground before they made

the jump. In other words they know what to expect from the legislature. The president had given the New York sens-tors credit for ordinary sense and discretion, but this move somewhat shook his confidence in their judgment. If the senators concocted this plan to annoy the president they failed in their purpose. It gives him no trouble only so far as it bears upon the fall campaign in New York. To have that great State go into Demccratic hands the first year of his administration would be deeply regretted by the president. From the recent performance of the New York senators he is led to believe that they will not exert themselves to prevent this catastrophe Senator Conkling has several times intimated that the president's course as he called it, would be disastrous to

would be a rebuke to the White House which would attract the attention of the country.

The Conkling side is thus presented by a warm friend: It means that Secators Conkling and Platt will not be insulted and outraged by this administration. They have known from the first that the nomination of Mr. Robertson was Blaine's declaration of war against the ruling element of the republican party in New York. They know that Robertson was appointed to crush Conkling and destroy his influence if possible. They had done everything they could to prevent this bitter war in the republican party. They showed that they had the republican party of New York behind them and that only a small ring of disorganizers and bolters supported Roberston. But the president refused to fisten to any appeals for peace and harmony. Conkling and Platt then appealed to the Republican senators to unite with them in saving the Republican party in New York from disorganization, to help them to secure the state in the coming election. But the Republican senators preferred to stick to the side which control the patronage, and Mr. Conkling determined that he would not sit in the senate and see such an outrage put upon the party he has so ably organized and brilliantly led in New York. Mr. Platt agreed with him and they have resigned. Yet no doubt they will appeal to their party for approval or disapproval of their course, and any man who knows unything about the republican party in New

York will tell you that Conkling and Platt will be endorsed with a vim.' The news did not create great excitement at Albany. The most general impression: 18, however, that both the resigning senators will be re-elected, and thus show a legislative endorsement of the position they have occupied, in or-der to counteract the influence of the resolutions of the senate and assembly endorsing senator Robertson's nominations.

# What a Blind Woman Has Done.

From the Rutland (Vt.) Herald.

elie has taken care of the butter of ten cows, with the assistance of a girl 10 years old, and also assisted about the cooking and general housework. She has never but once during these years made a misstep, at that time falling from the piazza into the road, breaking one wrist and spraining one ankle from which injury she has never fully recovered

# KITTSON'S HORSEFLESH

What an Old Citizen of St. Paul is Doing-His Purchase of the Finest Horses in the Coun-

. The purchase of the St. Paul Driving Park,

by Hon. Norman W. Kittson, who counts his

millions of money, and also by him of a large

number of the finest horses in the country, has

created great excitement in St. Paul and also among stock breeders generally. A few weeks ago Mr. Kittson purchased at a sale in New York, six English thoroughbreds and ten six English thoroughbreds and ten high bred trotters, at a cost of many thousands of dollars. The purchase of those splendid animals only serve to whet the desire of Commodors Kittson, who has longed all his life to satisfy his fondness for fine horseflesh by the possession of the best in the land, and, accordingly, accompanied by his/trusted agent, Col D. W. Woodmansee, he started a few weeks ago on a visit to the famous stock farms of Kentucky and Tennessee, 20 select the finest recruits obtainable fer his stud. Mention of their purchases have been made from time to time, and following the return of Messrs. Kittson and Woodmansee to St. Paul last week, came the invoice of blooded stock. There were nineteen head in all, and they were unloaded from the cars at the stock yards. Several of the most enthusiastic horsemen of the city went out to the yards to look over the stock; and the exuberance of their adulation upon their return was sufficient to set the brain of a neophyte in matters pertaining to horse-breeding in a whirl. "I tell you," said Capt. Atkins, as he braced himself against the coun-ter of the Merchants hetel, "Commodore Kitt-son has the very cream of the stock farms of Kentucky and Tappagage. Kentucky and Tennessee-the very pink of the stock of that region. Why, my boy, it will just make your mouth water to go out and look at that string of horses. I tell you he will have the finest collection of stock to be found in this or any other country, and it will be something for St. Paul to be proud of. Commodore Kittson is not buying these hosses for the purpose of making money, but out of pure love for and pleasure in the ownership of fine hosses." And Capt. Atkins proceeded to give a running description of the with their various pedigrees back to the time of their grandsires and granddams, with such extraordinary and unbridled volubility that the

THE HALE AND GENIAL (OLD GENTLEMAN was found by the reporter sitting at his desk as cool and unconcerned as though he had invested but a nickel or two in peanuts instead of having expended about \$60,000 or \$70,000 for horse-flesh within the past six weeks. He received his visitor with characteristic suavity, and in response to the inquiries propounded gave the following as the roster of his equine battalion which arrived yesterday, and which; cost upwards of \$40,000:

The trotting station von armin, 5.00, your-eld, with a five-year-old record of 2.22, purchased of W H. Wilson of Cynthiana, The price paid for this horse was \$10,000, just the amount he earned last year. Spotswood, a two-year-old stallion, full broth-

er to Ravenswood, who has a record of 2:24, and was sold in Kentucky last year to Boston

She is now six years old. Sannie G, a small gray mare, nine years old.

Fleming Girl, a six-year-old brown mare with a breeder's record of 2 23 and a technical record of 2:33.

having separate stalls, and accompanied by careful attendants. They cost Commodore Kitteon nearly \$26,000, and made the journey quite safely, none of them having received so much as a scratch. THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE STRING

were four thoroughbred yearling fillies, one four-year-old thoroughbred mare, two Smuggler fillies, two or three trotting brood mares, a two-year old Von Arnim filly and the ten-yearold dam of Fleming Girl Commodore Kittson's purchases during his recent trip number twenty-nine head. Nine of the mares were left behind for future shipment, being rather heavy with foal or having colts too young to stand the long railroad journey. He now has over fifty head of trotters, thoroughbreds and other fine stock, and he thus starts his breeding farm with as beautiful a collection of animals of aristoeratic lineage as can be found anywhere in the country.

Discarded and Divorced by His American Wife, a Young Prusslan Takes His Life in St. Paul-Tragic End to a Checkered Career-Last Sunday morning a boy discovered the ody of a man on the lawn in the rear of the elegant residence of Rudolph Paar, on Wabasha street. It was thatof Albert Von Schlitting, and was lying upon its back, on the grass, with the arms extended. The coat was buttoned nearly to the top, and from it was protruding part of a white hand-kerchief that had been inscited between the coat and vest, over the left breast. When the coroner examined the body he drew out this handkerchief and with it came a photograph of a lady, the daughter of Mr. Paar, and formerly the wife of Schlichting, but who had obtained a divorce several months since. In a pocket book on his person was the following, written on a half-sheet of note paper, in German "Once more farewell, and I beg the torgive-

ness of those I have injured. I hone you will not deny to the dead what you have refused to you, and now at the point of death, I tell you

dying as near to her as possible, and, as he says in his letter, with his face toward her; Albert von Schlichting, who thus ended his life, as he once declared he would, under his wife's window, was the son of May von Schlichting, a retired officer, who now resides at Dresden, Saxony, with two daughters, who keep house for him, his wife being dead. The deceased was about twenty-six years of age, and arrived in New York six or seven years ago. He came to St. Paul and being finely educated made many influential friends, and among others Mr. Adolph Pear, a prominent merchant, whose daughter he married. After a while he became intemperate and dishonest, and his conduct became so outrageous that Messrs. Hall & Paar, dispensed with his services, and consequently his wife obtained a divorce from him, sometime during the past winter on the ground of adultery and ill-treatment. Soon after the difficulty with his money ac-counts he left St. Paul and went to Milwaukee, where he engaged as a bar tender in a beer saloon. He came to St. Paul a few day's pre-

There being some discussion over the religious views of Admiral Farragut, his widow says: "Though my husband was not a member of the church until within a few years previous to hig death, he never ate a meal without first asking God to bless it, and never undertook any great work with-

A notable old lady is Mrs. Lawrence, of | The Rev. Phillips Brooks, over whose Craftsbury. She is 71 years old, and for possible departure from Trinity church six years has been totally blind. During Boston has been so grieviously excited, is a man of noble presence and giant frame. His distaste for notoriety is so keen that no doubled, twisted, and knit 1,400 knots of photograph of him is to be found in Bosyarn, making everything from a man's cap ton. He is a bachelor of forty-ave, and

Nothing of importance was done in the open session. In executive session the following nominations were confirmed: Michael J. Kramer, Kentucky, now charge d'affairs to Denmark, to be charge d'affairs to Switzerland, vice Nicholas Fish, resigned; George V. Pomery, New Jersy, to be secretary of the United States legation at Paris; Thos. A. McMorris, Colorado, to be a member of the Ute commis-sion, vice John B. Bowman, resigned; Geo. W. Atkinson, United States marshal, West Virginia; John R. Stickney, United States attorney northern district of Florida; Chas. M. Wilder, postmaster at Columbia, S. C.; A. Newton Kim-

ball, receiver public moneys, Jackson, Miss. A long debate took place without action on the nomination of Stanley Matthews for justice of the supreme court. The confirmation was strongly opposed by Senators Edmunds, Bay-ard and McMillan. McMillan, it is understood, spoke of the entangled connections of Matthews with railroads, and especially of his views on the Thurman act. He presented the popular side of the opposition to Matthews confirmation, and spoke as to the exponent of the anti-monop-

THURSDAY, MAE 12. Mr. Kellogg called up his resolution calling upon the heads of the various executive departments for information relative to the clerks and employes in the respective departments, including information as to the person or persons on whose information such clerks or em-

The Democratic employes of the senate, from e information asked for by Kellogg in his resolution was contained in the biennial register, except the names of the men who recommended the appointment of the clerks, and second, that they did not consider the latter information such to should be divulged. In many cases men had served the government long and faithfully who could not turn, if it was desirable, to a single one of the men who had recommended them, inasmuch as make application when they desire to use any large amount. This decision is designed to put a they had all died. The late secretary of the treasury spoke most feelingly of the faithful servants of the people who might be turned out of effice by politicians, if the information de-sired by Kellogg were laid before the latter. The whole matter was finally referred to the disposed of; and after action on Chandler's

committee on printing. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution directing the committee on privileges and elections to inquire and report at the next session of congress what measures are needful to secure an ascertainment and declaration of the result of the election of president. Adopted.

confirmed to be an associate justice of the su-preme court by one majority. The vote stood twenty-one in the negative to twenty-three in the affirmative.

geographical reasons. FRIDAY, MAY 13.

The president sent a message withdrawing the nomination of Gen. Lewis Wallace as charge friends and most trusted lieutenants, savs that all the statements to the effect that Conkling had said the president has deceived him were false: d'affairs for Paraguay and Uraguay, at his own that during all the controversy since Robertson was nominated Conkling had never spoken request.

Ohio, United States marshal for the District of Columbia, and K. Frederick Douglass for recorder of deeds, District of Columbia, vice Geo. A. Sheridan, resigned.

the nomination of Don A. Pardee as circuit judge of the Fifth judicial district; George K. Gilmer, postmaster at Richmond, Virginia; M. A. Lochie Keibs, receiver public moneys, Boise City, Idaho; Moses M. Bane, re-ceiver public moneys, Salt Lake City, Utah, MONDAY, MAY 16.

The resignation of Senators Conkling and Platt of New York were laid before the senate. Mr. Burnside from the committee on foreign relations reported back favorably from that committee a resolution declaring the consent papers stated had not eaten anything since the of the United States government to be a conbeginning of the present year, it is reported has dition precedent to the construction of ship canals or other ways for the transportation of sea-going vessels across the asthmus connecting North and South America, and also to rules and regulations under which other nations shall participate in the use of such canals or

Mr. McMillan said that in the controversy with the senator from Missouri (Vest), some weeks ago, upon the state debt of Minnesota he had stated that the bonds known as the railroad bonds, had been fraudulently issued, and had subsequently stated that they had been issued by the governor of the state under a Edgewood property, consisting of thirty-four | mandamus from the supreme court. He did not wish to be understood as implicating the governor or supreme court in fraud, but there was a deep-rooted conviction in the state that in other respects the bonds were fraudulent and that it was the duty of the state not to provide for their payment. He defended the state against the charge of repudiation, and declared that if it should appear that the railroad bonds were not fraudulent the people of Minnesota would be willing to pay every dollar of them. The senate then went into executive session. The senate confirmed Richard A. Ellmer, New York, second assistant postmaster general: J. Henry Wilson, collector of customs, District of Columbia; Walter C. Brundage, surveyors of customs, Michigan City; H. H. Hunt, Jr., collector of customs, district of Montana and Idaho: Chas. E. Henry, United States marshal D. C.; Umted States consuls, Albert L. Dow, Aleppy, India; Sidney A Cooper, Guttenberg; Ernest L. Oppenheim, Cadiz; M. C. Walker,

He Finally Secures Control of the Northern Pacific Retirement of President Billings. The Northern Pacific Railroad company at

last has been tipped over. A compromise has been agreed upon between the Northern Pacific company and the Oregon Navigation company, by the terms of which Mr. Villard withdraws all of his suit. Mr. Billings resigns his presidency of the Northern Pacific, and Mr.

Villard takes his place.

Mr. Billings has sold a majority of his stock for \$3,500,000, and that this enables Villard to be conceded to the Villard interest.

with its speedy construction.

The New Testament Revision. New York Special to the Chicago Times.

The Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, of the American

and the state of Why does your wife's new spring bonnet resemble a snipe? You are silent. We will aid you. Tis nearly all bilk

ployes were appointed. Sherman and then Bayard expressed their disapproval of it. They contended, first, that all

In executive session, Stanley Mathews was

The principal speakers to-day were Senators Edmunds, David Davis, Logan and McMillan against, and Senators Sherman, Pendleton and Beck in farpr of confirmation. The debate was very similar to that of yesterday, the speeches being, to a large extent, elaborate, and the arguments then advanced by the respective friends and opponents of the nomina-tion to the effect, on one hand, that Judge Matthews is eminently qualified for the supreme bench by his great legal ability and personal ability; and on the other, that his views concerning the constitutionality of the Pacific railroad funding act and similar questions are such as might imperil the stability of the last suprome court decisions on these subjects in the event of his confirmation, and that his appointment is objectional for

The president nominated Chas. E. Henry, of

The senate in executive session confirmed

The archbishop of Canterbury has issued an ciety and calling upon the English church-men to resist and defend themselves against other ways. Mr. Burnside gave nonce that he would call it up to-morrow. The society thus denounced by the archbishop is an association for freeing the church from Ex-Gov. Washburn to-day conveyed his acree, with all buildings and improvements thereon located, on Lake Wingert, a few miles south of the city, to the sisters of St. Dominica, who are to establish an educational institution

B. Noves, Venice; T. M. Eeder, Guyaquil; A. Rhoades, Rouen; John A. H. Halderman,

# consus general at Bangkok VICTORY OF VILLARD.

graceful, fluent hand, with few emendations, and the printers could read it readily, though sometimes a new compositor would-remonstrate over it. He seldom made "alterations from copy." He seemed to fling his words down like lightning, and they struck light every time. He always, when in town, superintended the "make-up" of the editorial page, and in the mechanical process he displayed a rare faculty; a phrenologist would say that his "organ of size" was extremely well developed. "There," he would say to the foreman, "put this article at the head of the column, and follow it with this and the column.

gain his ends. It is stated by those supposed to be posted directly from headquarters, that the holders of the \$18,000,000 of new shares have agreed to pool their stock, and that a larger representation in the management will It is probable that this arrangement will affeet the Pacific terminus of the road, but not

committee for the revision of the New Testament, said that the book would be issued on May 20, simultaneously in this country and in England. The American Bible society cannot reprint it until there has been a change in its constitution Dr. Schaff thinks the new ediman continues to improve, and will doubtless tion of the New Testament will entirely replace the King James version. The American com-mittee recommended some minor alterations which were not accepted by the English committee, but they will be issued in the form of an appendix to each volume. Dr. Schaff says these alterations are intended merely to secure greater accuracy, and do not embrace anything that can be regarded as touching doctrina points. For instance, the Americans recommended the use of the word "grain" for "corn, the latter term being generally accepted now as meaning Indian corn, of which there is none raised in Palestine. The English committee, however, adhered to the term "corn," and also to old ways of spelling, which the American committee proposed to alter.

# Imperfect Park

# NEWSPAPER HICHIVE®

C. A. LOUNSBERY, Publisher. BISMARCK, -. DAKOTA

The Bismarck Tribune.

MEMORIAL day will be generally observed on Monday, May 30.

MR. FRANKLIN STEELE, of Indianapolis, son of the late Hon. Franklin Steele, pays a real estate tax of nearly \$10,000 in Hennepin county, Minnesota.

THE rains of last week came most opporsanely for the grain, which has now come finely and looks as "green as grass." The transformation of the face of nature was

.magical. THE supreme court of Ohio has rendered a decision declaring that the laws passed by the last legislature to authorize certain townships to build railroads and lease and operate the same, are in conflict with the constitution and therefore void. This decision will prevent heavy taxation, and in

some cases, municipal bankruptcy. THE secretary of the state board of agriculture of Ohio estimates that the wheat orop'of that state will fall 20 per cent. below that of last year. The estimate is based upon the observations in sixty out of sixtyeight counties of the state. Here is another hint of good prices for spring wheat, the

great staple of the Northwest. THE total New York trade imports and exports of merchandise and precious metalsamounted in 1880 to \$964,579,875 against \$795,235,732 in 1879, an increase of \$169,-344,143. The year 1880 will be ever memorable as that in which the foreign trade of the commercial metropolis of the country

reached the sum of \$1,000,000,000. THE Wisconsin Press Association is called to meet at Oconomowoc on Monday evening, June 20, and at the close of the session on the evening of Tuesday, the members will join in an excursion to Washington, Mount Vernon, Bull Run, Antietam, Gettysburg and Fredericksburg;

and while in Washington will call in a body on the president at the White House. An idea of the all-pervading prosperity of the country may be obtained from the estimate that, judging by present receipts into the treasury, the national debt will be reduced \$100,000,000 during the fiscal year, and the annual cost or interest of the debt about \$15,000,000. With such an enorm-

ous amount of money pouring into the

treasury, the time is at hand when the

question of a reduction in taxes will be in

GEORGE P. POMEROY, of New Jersey appointed and confirmed secretary of legation to France, is a very wealthy gentleman of New Jersey, who married Miss Helen Cowles, daughter of the editor of the Cleveland, Ohio, Leader, -a lady who became a convert to the Catholic church some years ago, to the great sorrow of her father, whose paper is the most intensely anti-Catholic of any of the secular journals of the coun-

PROF. JOHN H. TICE, who was the great weather prophet until the advent of his Ca: 2dian rival, Vennor, since the first of January has delivered 150 lectures on his favorite topics in Michigan, Western New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana. He admits that Vennor is carrying off the palm in his weather predictions and that he has "made some good guesses," but claims that he can beat Vennor in predictions of earthquakes. Prof. Tice is 72 years of age, and has been a resident of St. Louis for 40 years.

Speaking of the water rail routes for heavy transportation, and comparing the merits of them, a writer concludes that the final struggle will come as to the comparative merits of the two routes, when the railroads by the force of competition permanently reduce their rates and surrender the idea of forcing large dividends on watered stock. It seems inevitable they must do this or surrender to the lakes and the river the carrying of Western grain to the seaboard. And this is the traffic of an empire that will not be given up without a

struggie.

A TABLE has been compiled by the census bureau showing population, vote cast by, and ratio of vote to population, in the sixty largest cities in the United States. There are marked differences between those cities in the ratio of vote. While the average of all is 1 to 5.7407 the range is from-1 to 3.8606 in Indianapolis, to 1 in 11.341 in Providence, and generally, one vote to four, five and six persons, excluding fractions. The discrepancy in the vote of Providence is caused by the large number of people disfranchised by a property qualification for voting. In St. Paul the vote if 1 to 5.0270; in Minneapolis 1 to 5.0925.

THE visit of the marquis of Lorne, governor-general of Canada, to the northwest, possibly accompanied by the Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, is an interesting topic to the Manitoban mind, and to Minnesotians as well, especially to those who are aching for a glimpse of royalty. It is announced, apparently by authority, that after this visit to the northwest, the marquis of Lorne will relinquish the office of governor-general and return to England. Official and social life in Canada is very different from that of London, and is understood to be very distasteful to the Princess Louise.

A RECENT decision of the United States supreme court declares in substance that no state has a right to impose what is known as a tax on "drummers." The court holds that such a tax is an infringement of the power vested in congress to regulate commerce among the states; and that here a doctor had presumably arranged to secure a heap of money and satisfaction generally for the pange of a wounded reputation, was to have government, and its excercise is essential to perfect freedom of commercial intercourse between the citizens of the several states, any interfering action of the states must give way? This is the first decision by the supreme court of this question, though in a number of state courts similar questions have been decided in a similar

# CURRENT NEWS. RAFLROADS.

Mike Carrington an employe of the Northern Pacific railroad, at Fargo, was fatally hurt

while backing up a car. Mr. Pugh of Chicago, has secured the use of the Northern Pacific docks at Duluth and will handle at least 50,000 tons of coal there. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company has advanced the wages of his laborers at different points along its line from \$1.00 to

J. F. Lincoln, now superintendent of the Sioux City division of the St. Paul and Sioux City road, will, June 1st, change offices with T. P. Gere, now superintendent of the St. Paul division. Mr. Lincoln's departure will be generally regretted at Sioux City. The westward emigration has already as-

sumed such porportions that the Winona & St. Peter railroad has found it necessary on several occasions to run double-header passenger trains; in fact, they have found their rolling stock almost insufficient to accomodate the vast number of emigrants now pouring into

Minnesota and Dakota. A contract for grading the road 300 miles up the Yellowstone from Glendive has been let, and is to be completed before winter. Iron for the track, ties etc, will be brought from Bismarck on steamers, and landed at convenient places for use along the river. Material for construc-tion will also be brought by rail; and if possi-ble, the track will be laid the 300 miles this year, which will bring the end of it up near to

# WEEKLY RECORD OF CRIMES. Patrick Quintin shot his mother in New York

on Sunday night because she could not supply him with money.

At Philadelphia recently an infuriated German, named Frank Thuma, instantly killed his wife at their home, 2230 Mutler street. He then hanged himself.

At Louisville, Ky., John Ferguson and Alex Hawkins quarreled in a restaurant, when the latter threw a hatchet at Ferguson, crushing his head so it is thought he will die. Dr. H. D. Bullard of Delavan, Wis., has been

arrested on a charge of exacting exhorbitant fees for the collection of pensions. The regular fee is \$100 and Bullard always demanded and received \$200. In Spartansburg county, S. C., W. H. Hicks, aged thirty years, killed his wife, first shooting

her and then cutting her throat. He immediately made two attempts at suicide by cutting his own throat. Hicks was arrested. Cassius Truax of Odessia, was attacked and slightly stabbed by two would-be roboers, while returning home from Ortonville. It is supposed they mistook him for Mr. Randall, who

they supposed carried home money on his per-A Dallas, Texas, dispatch says: J. B. T Lygo has been arrested and charged with obstructing letters addressed to Miss Luzzie Sloan, his guest and an important witness in several cases of his against an insurance company. Miss Sloan be-

ongs to Minnesota. A dispatch from Black River Falls, Wis. gives an account of a fracas at that place be tween Mr. Castle of the Wisconsin Independent and F. F. Hollister of the Jackson county Democrat, who formerly published a paper at Waseca, Minn., growing out of unwaranted personal abuse of each other in the columns of their respective papers The account says that Hollister got the worst of it.

At Atkison, Kansas, Charles Gevin, formerly of Iowa met his wife Louise, who is a watter in Walker's restaurant on Fifth street, and after a few moments conversation drew a pistol and fired at her. The woman attempted to run, but fell at the second shot. The man emptied four barrels of the pistol into her body and then placing the weapon against his head, sent the remaining ball crashing through his brain. Both were dead in a few moments.

# FIRES AND OTHER CASUALTIES. At Gardiner, Me., the pulp mill owned by Hollingsworth & Whitney burned. Loss \$30,-

Joseph Pahl, a German living in Mary township, was drowned while attempting to swim Wild river on Monday. Elizabeth Gardine, the wire rope dancer,

who fell from a rope while performing, died from the effects of her injuries. At Napanee, Ont., besides Taylor & Sander son's woolen factory, totally destroyed, Sir Richard Cartwright's grist mill and Scott & Wagner's sash factory were partially destroyed. Jack Ward was drowned on Hill Bros. & Lambert's Platte river drive recently. His body was recovered soon after. His parents

are supposed to live in Allamakee county, The body of Mr. Stafford, the Irish gentle-man who was drowned near Redwood Falls during the flood, was found in Redwood, about eighty rods below the spot where the accident

Reports from points in Ohio indicate that a evere storm crossed central and southern Ohio last Saturday, uprooting trees, downing fences, unroofing houses, and damaging crops. There was some loss of life by lightning. The loss at Columbus was \$5,000. Sunday morning the Island saw mill, on

occurred, and was buried at Redwood Falls,

French island, opposite Onalaska, six miles above La Crosse, was entirely destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is not known. The mill belonged to Hon. N. H. Withie, and could not be replaced for less than \$25,000. By the explosion of a boiler in W. H. Wither's saw-mill, at Tomah, Wis., the mill was completely demolished, and Luke Lowrey, of Sparta, and another, name unknown, were instantly killed. Richard Whiting, of La Crosse,

was fatally injured. Mr. Withers lives in La Crosse, and only last Saturday his saw-mill at that place was burned, involving a loss of \$25,000. During the severe rain and hail storm of Friday night, lightning struck the Preston Lake school house, in Renville county, burning it completely, together with a \$200 cabinet organ, belonging to Miss Rosser. The school house was now, finished last summer at an expense of about \$800. So much hall fell that never kept anybody waiting f or him, and he some remained in drifts until 9 o'clock the next was equally exact in requiring that the printers morning. It will take several days for the should have his copy in type and proofs reacy wheat nelds to look as well as they did before

# the storm...

CURRENT EVENTS. Col. Tom Scott's health is better. Herman Brock a heavy operator in pork and

ard, in New York, has failed. L. A. Gobright, the old and fathful agent of the associated press died on the 14th. Trinity college students at Hartford have been dismissed, owing to a case of varioloid. Gen.W. S. Smith, of Chicago, has assumed

charge of the work of the Hudson River Tunnel company at New York, and proress is now being made at the rate of five feet per day. Sensational developments have been made in the shooting of Lieut. Cherry. It seems that he was shot by one of his own detail, and the whole affair is enshrouded in mystery. In the light thrown upon the affair by the later dis-

patches, it is impossible to see any cause for the shooting. The anti-monopoly leagues in Jersey City, aumbering 3,500 active members, are taking measures to force the railway owning the water front there to pay their share of local taxation, from which they have been exempt heretofore The estimated value of the property is \$35, 000,000 to \$60,000,000.

Lawrence Villartin of Chicago, wholesale

liquor dealer, has failed for \$400,000. The

chief cause of the failure were heavy and un-

profitable advertising of their Tolu or Rock & Rye, losses incurred while they were running Jockey club track, and sinking of nearly \$80,000 in their New York branch. A dispatch from Chicago of the 14th savs The Dr. D'Unger blackmailing case, in which the occurred this afternoon before Justice Hammer. The man with the blighted reputation, ever, did not put in an appearance, and the con-sequence was the dismissal of the case by the court and the disappointment of an anxious and

The census reports regarding newspapers give the following figures regarding the press of Minnesota:—Ten daily papers, 4 morning

chious crowd; who had collected to take in the full particulars of the doctor's experience in

She was brought into town by Constable Brownell. As was anticipated, she pleaded not guilty, through counsel waived examination, when her father became surety in the sum of \$1,000 for her appearance at the June term of the superior court at Hastings. All concerned then retired, and the excitement over the affair is somewhat allayed. Greis-

be able to attend the trial in person. Army Officers Killed by Road Agents. The following is a dispatch of the 14th from Fort Niobrara, Nebraska: Samuel A. Cherry of the Fifth cavalry, and escort, while out scouting for road agents near Niobrara, came upon them suddenly, when a fight ensued in which Lieut Cherry was killed. The road agents escaped. Cherry was adjutant of Thornburg's command on the expedition and in the action at Milk river distinguished himself for bravery of action. He was engaged to marry the daughter of Congressman Harry White of Pennsylva

nia. During the winter of 1879-80, Lieut Cherry was in Washington on leave, and there first met Miss White, his fiances. The circles of the capital will long remember and regret his hearty cordialness and thorough, manly courtesy and good nature.

Imperfect Page

Imparfect Page

reporter gave up the task of following him on his note book with any degree of accuracy, in despair, and wended his way to the office of Commodore Kittson in hopes of obtaining a more calm and collected statement.

The trotting stallion Von Arnim, seven years

Hambrino Belle, a beaut il brown mare with a white strip in her face, and a white hind foot, having a record as a five-year-old of 2:23.

by Almont, her dam being one of the Arabians presented Gen. Grant.

These five horses were in one car. each one

# A DRAMATIC SUICIDE.

the party in New York, and he seems to be the living. Only a few hours of life are before me, and then I shall die with my face toward you, and begging your pardon. It is hard for me to part from you, but I cannot live without willing to let the experiment be tried. The Conkling men say that the loss of New York the half of what has been said is not true.

Farewell to thee! \* \* - Farewell to thee!" The probability is that young Schlichting found life to be a burden, and sought the residence of his former wife for the purpose of and in carrying out that idea he took some kind of poison and lay down there and died.

vious to the suicide, probably with the deliber-ate intention of taking his life

out invoking His aid."

to a syrup strainer. One of these years one of his sisters presides over the rectory

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Boy Road Agent of the Blood Stained Prairie.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

CHAPTER ONE. It was dark, as the lumbering stage coach made the fording of the Cannon Ball River and the four fiery horses darted out upon the broad, level prairie. The passengers were armed to the roots of their teeth, and well might they be, for crouching behind a blade of grass watching the oncoming coach with gleaming eyes was Fred De Leon, the Dreaded Boy agent of the Blood Stained Prairie.

There was no time for defense. Ere the most experienced passenger could draw his weapon, the Terror of the Prairie was upon them and resistance was useless. Quickly wringing the necks of the horses with one wrench of his powerful arm, he slew the driver with the heel of his boot, and was engaged in killing the express messenger when the soft voice of a woman fell

CHAPTER TWO.

Though inured to crime, Fred De Leon was a paralytic before a woman. Hastily flinging open the coach door he saw a beautiful being roosted on the ceiling like a fly. "Be not glarmed, fair maid. I do beseech thee to come down. I may bald-headed snatch the storner sex, but woman, divine woman, need/fear no harm from Fred De

Leon, the Boy Road Agent of the Blood Stained Prairie!" At these fell words the woman came down with a flop and lay fainting in the arms of the brave robber.

"I prithee, express agent, hast thou a drop of sack in thy good flask?" asked the unnerved land pirate, as he held the yielding form in his arms.

"Certes, thief," returned the agent, numbly, as he hastened to find his bottle of tangle-fcot. "Fred De Leon. the Boy Road Agent, can never ask for bug juice and find it ill bestowed." The boy smiled disdainfully, and draw-

ing the cork with his teeth, poured the generous fluid down the beautiful face upturned to him. CHAPTER THREE.

"Listen, cola," said a grave voice at his elbow. 'I am an old man, the chief of a tribe once as numerous as the grass blades. They are scattered. The earth has drunk their blood. The fire water of the pale face burst them. Be warned. Give it not to the snow squaw, lest she acquire the taste, and spree herself into the grave of the red skin. I have spoken."

"You are right, old Potleg," murmured the Boy Road Agent. "I had forgotten. Never again shall this hand put the flask that biteth like a coyote and kicketh like a mule to human lips," and with this the courageous lad turned his fair charge apside down and poured the liquor out of her delicate system. "Tis well, cola," said the Indian, as he

sloped into the gathering darkness. The rassengers applauded the generous

action of rapidly-growing-in-popularity boy, and a shower of gold dust fell upon his brawny, shoulders. CHAPTER FOUR.

The night drifted away in great shadows

across the plain, and still the Boy Road Agent sat beside his unconscious captive. The stage had driven on, and the lady and he were alone. "She flutters," he said, as he noticed a delicate kick. "She flutters again," he

continued, as the rounded limbs were drawn up until the knees touched the chin, and the fair lady came upright like a hoe "Where am I'm she marmured.

'Tho: art with me, fairest; with Fred De Leo: the Boy Road Agent of the Blood

Stamen Prairie. "And you are he?" she asked, clutching his hair for support.

The same," he replied, proudly, as his logs fit w up and he came down like a equash
"Then at last I behold him," sighed the

lady, as she sank upon his prostrate form and buried her face in her hands. "I've got him at last. "Why sittest though on me?" demand-

ed Fred De Leon, gouging the grass out of mouth. "Rise off me, I prithee." I am thy grandmother, very much in search of thee," responded the captive.

There was a report. Another and another. ouicker and faster. Then all was silent.

CHAPTER FIVE. The day coach crossed the Cannon Ball

river the next noon, and the Bay Road Agent was lifted in by the ear. 'How goes it, cola?" asked the stalwart

form of the Indian chief, as he borrowed some cheese from a passenger. "Thou appearest to be off thy nut." "Listen, citizen," replied the ex-Boy Road Agent, sternly; "the next time a red-

headed eld woman comes slepping around here, you give her all the whisky there is in the bottle and jam the bottle down after it," and with these words he disappeared under his former captive and was seen no more of men.

The night wind fell softly upon the whispering waving grass, but Fred De Leon, the Boy Road Agent of the Blood Stained Prairie, had gone out from robbing for-

The Festive Sarah Getting Ready to Go. New York Herald's interview with Mr. Abbey. The gay and festive Sarah Bernhardt

will give her 150th performance in this country in Booth's Thealer next Monday night. She has traveled from Maine to Louisiana, has wintered and summered "in our midst," and will in a few days wave adieu to our hospitable shores, 'as she sails, as she sails," bearing in her bosom golden sheaves worth not less than \$200,000. NEARLY HALF A MILLION. "How many performances have you giv-

en?" "Next Monday's will be the 150th."

"And if it's a proper question, how much money have you taken in?"

"Counting and estimating the receipts of this week, at Philadelphia, we have received /between \$430,000 and \$440,000. "Are you satisfied?" "I am naturally pleased with that part of

it; but any manager will tell you that the chief anxiety has been to regularly do what was promised. You know it was predicted that Bernhardt couldn't stand the fatigue of 100 nights. Well, here she is, as keen as a brier and really able to go on another flity if her engagement would permit." "Most of your traveling has been done in

the daytime, hasn't it?"

"On the contrary. If, for instance, we were to start as early as 8 in the morning Bernhardt and the company would be taken to the sleepers after the previous night's performance. Then they could go to bed and rest until 11 the next day. At that hour breakfast was always served."
"You speak of her 'retinue;' did she

have many hangers-on?" "None, absolutely none."

NO POODLE, "Does she have a pet dog?"

"No, nor a pet son. By the way, what an outrage that story is! She has no son with her, and she has too much sense to carry a poodle with her.' "Is she very fond of money?"

"No, I don't think she is."

"She works hard enough for it." "Oh, that of course. Well, I dare say she likes money well enough, but cupidity is not her weakness. She hates to play to

a small house, for instance, but not because it reduces her interest. She wants the house packed full because it inspires her to "Her interest? I thought you paid her a

No. She shares and has from the first."

"But don't you ever have argumentabout

"No, for she defrays her own. "It's ous-

tomary to defray all the expenses of for-

"She is to produce the new play here?

TIONS.

Would not Stand Investigation.

remark about hoping the spirits might

move the chair. Wondering a little why

the spread should be likly to prove a limit rance to the mighty power said to be exert-

ed by such beings, I kept henceforth a quiet

watch after that square of cloth, although lost to my sight for the time. Presently I was hit on the knee sharply. Then some-thing flashed up from below, which Slade

said was a hand. Soon, seeing, as I believe

he did, that he was being watched, he de-

clared that none of us was a "medium,"

and so nothing of importance could be

done by us while his hands were free from our contact. So the complete

circle was reformed, Slade having rolled up

the spread tightly and thrown it into an-

other chair, standing a little back of him.

I mentally recorded a vow to see what that

spread contained, if I could. The seance

scon ended,and while my friends were look-

ing at some pictures at the other end of the

room, I edged around toward the chair

which held the spread, quite indifferently,

as I endeavored to make it seem. But

Slade was too much interested in my move-

ments even to respond to a call from the

other visitors to explain something to them.

He followed me, I made a feint of approach-

ing the window near which the chair stood.

He also did the same, placing himself between me and the chair. Then I looked

him smilingly in the face and said: "Dr.

Slade, I do not wish to seem rude, but I

am sure you will not object to letting me,

just to satisfy a doubt, shake out that cloth

which is in the chair behind you." There-

upon-my friends having come up in the

meantime—he suddenly sat down upon the

poor suspected article, holding on to both

arms of the chair, and, turning all colors,

closed his eyes and said, in a sepulchral

voice: "Go! all of you, quietly. Go!" Instead of doing which I waited, and standing in front of the man said, sharply, "Dr.

Slade!" He instantly opened his eyes, and

I added, "Will you permit me to see what

you have concealed in that spread, or not?"

Then, quite wide awake, he, thundered, "No! Go at once;" and we did, I for one,

quite satisfied that we had been dealing with a clumsy impostor as if he had been

forced, as he should have been, to permit

our investigation, and which he surely

would not have refused had he been inno-

cent and the cloth empty. I need hardly

add that I rejoiced when I heard that Eng-

lish law had laid its grip on a person who

could for money tamper with the most

sacred of the heart's sorrows, and play fast

and loose with the mystery of death and our

THE MINER'S FUNERAL.

A Frontier Incident That Contains a Touch

of the Pathetic.

The miner, Anderson, of whose death in

Summit notice was made last week, had a

romantic trip from Del Norte to Summit.

Fourteen men drew the body lashed to a

sled to the top of the divide, and eight men

came on from the divide to the toll-gate with

the corpse. From the toll-gate to Del Norte

the trip was made in wagons. Here is an

incident of frontier life well worth ponder-

ing upon by our Eastern readers. We re-

Picture the procession wading up the snow

upon a rude vehicle. Above timber-line,

where silence reigns supreme, the cold al-

most unendurable, those friends, stalwart,

good and true, pursue their toilsome way

over the snow crust, to be rewarded only

by the consciousness that the remains of

thank God that in far off America the body

of their son, whose soul went out of this

Anderson died suddenly, with no one near

-was cared for and decently buried. So

where the all engulphing avalanche sweeps

the miner to sudden death, and an un-

known and unknowable tomb.

From the Lake City (Col.) World.

hope of immortality.

From the New York Tribune

"Yes, and it will make a sensation."

certainty?"

ber expenses?

common end.'

cese?'

me, either.

erroneous."

further season?"

be issued, such an alleviating measure will eign artists, but she has such a retinuefollow later as of secondary importance. her sister, her three maids, her agent At present, or at any rate, this morning, the and so on-that she thought it would entrances to the city were thronged with be better and easier if we agreed on a specified amount for her expen-ses, to be paid each week. I agreed to it. She named the sum and I paid it. It troops of travellers or public carriers of all kinds to whom a return to the capital was positively forbidden. The inconvenience to many townsmen, whose business conpleased her and benefited me. I thought stantly calls them outside St. Petersburg, it best to travel with her, so that I could can easily be imagined. The Cossacks are settle whatever dispute arose, but I really instructed to send everybody trying to enhave had very little to do. She is like a ter the town to superior officers stationed kitten to manage. It is to my interest to on the highways, and here the very strictmake her comfortable and happy, and to est investigation is to be made. This is the best of my ability I have done so. We the first regulation established by the newlyhave worked in perfect harmony and for a elected council of twenty-five members, all of whom have been presented to-day to his majesty the emperor. Notwithstanding the novelty, the suddeness, and the faults and "Do you really anticipate a second sucirregularities of the election—and on these points the various newspaper editors have "Yes, the evidence is tangible. I don't recieved hundreds of written complaintsthink the speculators will got the best of a very respectable choice was somehow made. At least, judging from the many "Is it a fact that you have arranged for a known names which figure on the list of the twenty-five finally voted by the two hundred and eighty-eight deputies, "On the contrary, Mdlle. Bernhardt will play twelve times, and then go direct to there is not much to find fault with. Among Paris. I have had no thought of a further others there are the venerable Gen. Trepoff, season, and all reports to that effect are formerly governor of St. Petersburg; Count Bobrinsky, marshal of nobility; Col. Fredericks, colonel of horse guards; M. La-SLADE'S SPIRITUAL MANIFESTAmansly, governor of the state bank, and many others of good standing and local reputation. The elected counsel met to-The Story of an Attempted Exhibition that day and appointed a sub-committee for elaborating the second measure of severity and supervision, which is that all arrivals The articles in the Tribune recently conat the various railway termini shall be subcerning Dr. Slade and his "spiritualism" jected, through police agents and droshky recall an experience of my own, which, as drivers, to a certain system of espionage the subject seems just now arousing a reand detection. Every traveler, on arriving newed interest, may prove worth the tellat a railway station, will first have to give ing. Some years ago, in company with two all particulars of himself, and will then be good friends, who were believers in Slade furnished with the number of a droshky if and his professed "mediamship," I visited he wishes to be driven to his destination. his house for the purpose of seeing an ex-Supposing him to have taken a droshky, the hibition of his wonderful power. I was driver will have to see that his fare goes to placed opposite the medium, with my friends on either side of the table. He was the place which he gave to the police officer as his destination in the town, and if he told that I was a skeptic, but was assured should go to any other the driver must imat the same time that I was open to conmediately inform the police, who will then viction; in fact anxious to be convinced. relieve the droshky-man of his task. This First the slate performance was done, I am is followed by a third measure, which howsure I knew not how. One thing I ever, the council at present refused to noted. that the written communications sanction. This is that certain members of were never beyond the apparent "Slade the body should take it in turns to watch plane" of intelligence, and evidently in the the streets through which the emperor may Slade style of expression. Soon, however, pass, thus incurring grave responsibility he requested the three of us to unite our should anything untoward occur. What hands, without him, and see what would other steps of this kind are to be taken nocome of it." What came of it, so far as my body knows, though everybody fears that observation went, was this: Slade having they will be extremely embarrassing to the thus freed his own hands, reached out to a population at large and of little real avail chair standing near, and took therefrom a against nihilist plots. It would be untrue tablespread which had been carelessly to say, therefore, that the measures already thrown there in the beginning of our seance, referred to are unanimously approved of in and drawing it into his own lap, made some St. Petersburg.

RUSSIAN ALARM.

Times.

# VICTIMS OF VANITY.

Fatal Effects of the Use of Poisonous Cos metics.

Miss Fannie J. Blanchard, aged twentyfour, a native of Buffalo, died last week in New York City, from lead poisoning, the effect of cosmetics containing white lead. A diagnosis of the case was made by Dr. Wm. B. Hammond, who pronounced the cause of death lead poisoning. While unwilling to talk to a Tribune reporter about any case which involved his relation as a physician to a patient, he stated his views on the daugers of the use of cosmetics. 'Lead poisoning," he said, "occurs more

frequently than is generally thought. The public rarely hears of such cases. It is only once in a while that cases like that of Miss Blanchard attracts the attention of the public outside of the medical profession. The use of any kind of cosmetics, even if not habitually indulged in, is attended with danger. There are very few, if any, that do not contain whits lead. This poison is used in the manufacture of face powders, face washes and hair dyes. A very distressing case came under my notice a few years ago in the wife of a Governor of one of the western states. She had been in the habit of using a certain hair dye-I forget the name at present-which contained white lead in large proportions. She became hopelessly insane, and death ensued finally. Another case was that of a young lady who used a so-called Bloom of Youth. In this case paralysis preceded death. "Ladies using cosmetics can not be warned enough of the danger which they incur by their use. They are always injurious, and they are rarely used with impunity."

# Romantic and Novel.

Now York World. When an accurate and impartial history of the Peruvian war is written the story will be as romantic as a novel. Many incidents are recounted which sound more like fiction than plain truth, and yet did most assuredly occur. For instance, the famous ram Huascar, after the death of Admiral Grau, and when the Chilian flag was hoisted over the blood-splashed timbers, was put in command of Captain Manuel Thompson, a Chilian officer and a descendant of one of the many foreigners who fought in the struggle for independence. Thompson was a very brave but somewhat impetuous captain, and one day in Arica, smarting under the brilliant exploit of the Peruvian corvette Union, a wooden ship, which cleverly evaded the iron clads of Chili, he took the Huascar close into the town and commenced shelling it, while at intervals his compliments were sent, in the shape of heavy shot, to the Peruvian batteries on the hill, 500 feet above him. These guns were not long in replying and a huge shell exploded over the Huascar just as Thompson, sword in hand, was pointing a gun against the town. The explosion of the Peruvian projectile was teriffic. Thompson was blown into a thousand peices and his naked sword broken off to the hilt, was imbedded as carefully and perfectly in the deck as if it had been driven into the plank by well-directed human force. There it remains to this day.

print it from the Prospector as an instance of that unfailing friendship which exists in Bread-Making and Philosophy. the breasts of men whose exteriors may be rough, but whose humanity would impel From the Hiram College (Ohio) student. them to wade through flames to pay the We quote an extract from a letter written last tribute of respect to a fellow man. by President Garfield's wife to her husband ten years ago. The letter accidently fell clad mountain, silently drawing the body into President Hinsdale's hands. Mrs. G wrote: "I am glad to tell that, out of all the toil and disappointments of the summer just ended, I have risen up to a victory; that the silence of thought since you have been away has won for my spirit a triumph. read something like this the other day: their comrade shall find Christian sepulture There is no healthy thought without labor, in dedicated ground. Some account of and though: makes the labor happy.' Perhaps this is the way I have been able to this kind act will, doubtless, go across the sea and reach, perhaps, some cottage in climb up higher. It came to me one morn-Sweden, where the old parents shall read the letter, and, amid their blinding tears, ing when I was making bread. I said to myself: 'Here I am, compelled by an inevitable necessity to make our I read this summer. Why not consider it a pleasant world from the loneliness of a cabin-for occupation and make it so by trying to see what perfect bread I can make?' It seemed like an inspiration and the whole of life may it be with all of us, and not, as in grew brighter. The very sunshine seemmany cases in these rugged mountains, ed flowing down through my spirit into the white loaves, and now I believe my table is furnished with better bread than ever

# Things in General.

The Church of the Disciples, Boston, St. Petersburg Dispatch to the London was founded forty years ago, with the Rev. James Freeman Carke as pastor, the sim-St. Petersburg is now invested by a chain ple declaration being "Faith in Christ as the Son of God, and a desire to co-operate of Cossack patrols, with posts of guard officers and police on the high roads. in the study and practice of Christianity.' There is no means of ingress or egress for The anniversary was appropriately comnihilist conspirators or peaceable citizens. memorated in the church. If special passports for this purpose are to

"I have given some study to the barge line business," said a New York railroad man the other day. "A few of us thought of starting a line. We found that with fifteen barges working in three tows, we could carry wheat from St. Louis to New Orleans for 31-3 cents a bushel. Mr. Gould has about 100 barges. It is said that he can carry wheat from St. Louis to New Orleans for 2 cents a bushel, and I should not wonder if he could." An English writer referring to the mel-

ancholy atmosphere of St. Petersburg, ascribes it to the fact that the city is no more nor less than a hugh prison, with about 150,000 jailers in civil and military uniform to look after about 500,000 prisoners, of whom a tithe, perhaps, may be legally or illegally desirous of having a free constitution established, while the remaining nine-tenths do not know what a free constitution is, are not fit to enjoy its privileges, and would not know what to do with a constitution if they got one, beyond setting forth, much more swiftly than their own sledges ever travelled, post baste to the devil, mundanel; speaking. In December last Lord Beaconsfield wrote to Mr. Francis Heath, who had sent

him his new volume on the condition of the peasantry and on trees: With regard to trees, I passed part of my youth in the shade of Burnham Beeches, and have now the happiness of living amid my own 'green retreats.' I am not surprised that the ancients worshipped trees. Lakes and mountains, however glorious for a time, in time weary; sylvan scenery never palls.' Governor Newell, in a recent private letter, writes that the beauties and advantages of Wastington Territory have not been half told. His astonishment at its resources is constantly increasing. There are millions of acres of the finest timber in the

world, accessible from the seal and most of

it underlaid with valuable minerals. Med-

icinal springs are numerous, vast prairie wheatfields alternate with grazing lands, the climate is temporate and healthful and the people, who are moving in with a rush, are "tre most astute and advanced" which the Governor has ever met. The midshipmen from Annapolis had the worst of it at the dedication of the statue of Farragut. Owing to the fact that some one had plundered they were kept standing at the older of "attention," instead of at 'parade rest,' and, as a consequence, were compelled to support their muskets-"theirs not to make reply, theirs not to reason why." It was not as serious a matter as the charge of the Light Brigade, but it was sufficiently annoying, and several of the voung men are said to have fainted owing to their fatigue and the excessive heat. However, there

was doubtless no little compensation in

General Sherman's declaration that the West Point enders could not have surpassed their drill. The bold prayer of the Illinois senate chaplain that the Omnipotent would give the members more wisdom and greater promptitude, has been greatly admired, but this reverned gentleman does not stand alone as a pleader for legislators of doubtful talents. The chaplain of the Pennsylvania house comes to the front, beseeching: "O Lord! Give these lawmakers more brains! More brains!! More brains!!!" And the reporters' table gave the sole 'Amen!" Then there was the Maine chaplain, who was called daily while the house was in a deadlock, and who finally cried out: "O Lord! Have compassion on our bewildered representatives and senators. They have been sitting and sitting, and have hatched nothing. O Lord! Let them arise from their nest and go home,

# Why Women are Not Masons. The question is often asked, why cannot

and all the praise shall be thine.

far away from all womankind, ventures to answer it as follows: "Women sometimes complain that they are not permitted to enter the lodges and work with the craft in their labors, and learn all there is to be learned in this institution. We will explain the reason. We learn that before the Almighty had finished his work he was in doubt about creating Eve. The creation of the living and creeping thing had been accomplished, and the mighty had made Adam who was the first Mason, and created for him the finest lodge in the world, and called Paradise No. 1. He caused all the beasts of the field and fowls of the air to pass before Adam, for him to name them, which was a piece of work he had to do alone, that no confusion might thereafter arise from Eve, who he knew would make trouble if she was allowed to participate in it, if he created her beforehand. Adam being fatigued with his first task, fell asleep, and when he awoke found Eve in the lodge with him. Adam being Senior Warden, placed Eve as the pillar of beauty in the south, and they received their instructions from the Grand Master in the east, which, when finished, she immediately called the craft from labor to refreshment. Instead of attending to the duties of her office as she ought, she left her station, violated her obligation and let in an expelled Mason, who had no business there, and went around with him, leaving Adam to look after the jewels. This fellow had been expelled from the Grand Lodge, with several others, some time before. Finding that Eve was no longer trustworthy, and that she had caused Adam to neglect his duty, and had let one in whom he had expelled, the Grand Master closed the lodge and turned them out, setting a faithful Tyler to guard the door with a flaming eword. Adam repented of his folly, went to work like a man and a good Mason, in order to get reinstated again. Not so with Eve! She got angry about it and commenced raising Cain. Adam, on account of his reformation, was permitted to establish lodges and work in the degrees, and while Eve was allowed to join him in his works of charity outside, she was never again permitted to assist in the regular work of the craft. Hence the reason why a woman cannot become an inside Mason.

# Deceiving the Very Elect.

Rugby, Tenn., the seat of Tom Brown's English colony is rigidly temperate, so much so that traffic in drinks that intoxicate are strictly prohibited. But if a man wants a bottle of whisky he can get it. This is the way it is done:

"When the devotee feels the craving coming on, he starts out alone, for a walk in some unfrequented part of a pine grove, when he suddenly makes the discovery of a bottle of moonshine on the back side of a tree. He picks it up and walks solemnly away, meditating on spiritual things. Before he has gone far a stranger appears, and says, "Beg pardon sir; I would like to have you loan me a dollar." He loans the dollar and the stranger departs, without disclosing his name. He may never see his dollar again, but Providence has been kind to him, and the man was noor.

## Gen. Joseph Lane's Last Letter. From the Evansville (Ind.) Courier.

A few days since Gen. Joseph Lane addressed a letter to Col. A. T. Whittlesey, of this city, with reference to the affairs of the Vanderburg Historical society, which was perhaps the last letter he ever wrote. From that letter we take the liberty of extracting a few sentences. Speaking of his early struggle in Indiana and elsewhere, Gen. Lane savs: "My leisure moments have been spent in

study. I have made myself acquainted

mer resorts and lake country, the most prominent of which are Lake Minnetonia and White Bear, of the Northwest, and the great lakes. Also direct line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all with all the people of which history makes mention. When in the army in Mexico I had with me a library consisting of the New Testament, Shakspeare, 'Scott's Tactics, and one volume of fortifications, defenses and approaches. While in congress I had access to one of the finest libraries in the of latest make and improvements on through express trains. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.
Tickets and sleeping car berths can be secured—
In Minneapolis—At City Ticket Office, No. 8
Washington avenue, W. G. Telfer, agent; and at world, and my every leisure moment was spent in study. Since my retirement from public life I have kept myself well posted in modern literature, while much of my time has been devoted to scientific studies. Among the works I have kept by me is the Popular Science Monthly, edited by Yeoman brothers, which I have taken for years. Now, when you recall the date of my birth. December 14, 1801, and my marriage, June 20, 1820, and the taking my seat in the leg-ERIE & MILWAUKEE LINE, islature in December, 1822, you will naturally say I married very young and commence, political life very early. That is true but I was a man for all that. In con-Via New York, Lake Eric and Western, Great Western, Detroit and Milwaukee, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ratiroads clusion, my kind friend, I must say I am too feeble for further effort; I am as near Shortest and Most Direct Route the grave as it is possible to be and still live. I am standing on the shore of the dark river, calmly waiting for the vessel to bear me to the other side. I can not hope Minnesota, Northern Illinois and Iowa, Montana and Dakota Territories, Manitoba and British Posto write you again, even by the hand of another; so I bid you an affectionate, a long. Mark property "E. & M. Line," and deliver to New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway, foot of Duane street, or 23d street, North River, or Pier 8, a last farewell, and the same to all the good East River.

To Insure Quick Time, and have property shipped on Fast Trains, deliver freight at our Depot, foot of Duane street, before 5:30 o'clock, p. m. Get Bills of Lading from G. T. NUTTER, Agent, 401, Broadway, N. Y.

Through Bills of Lading given to all foreign reduce. people of Evanswille. To them and to the city, I wish continued health, happiness and prosperity."

# From the Pyramids.

From the Christian Union.

The view is immense. At our feet lie the countless tombs of Egyptian Kings, whose names have passed into oblivion, and whose very bones were stolen thousands of years Boston, Mass. G. T. NUTTER, Agent, 401, Broadway, New ago. The Spinx seems but a common rock, though it rears its head sixty feet toward us York.
THOS. ALTON, Contracting Agent, 401 Broadfrom near the pyramid's base. Off yonder are the pyramids of Sak Karah, the necropolis of ancient Memphis. Beyond them and all the west of us is the desert, sweeping away for trackless leagues. To the east is the Nile, with its valley, like a variegated ribbon, disappearing toward the south as it winds behind the sand-covered hills. And there Cairo rises like "a dream in stone," its citadel picturing before us the drama of Saracen conquest and cruelty for one thous-St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

# ST. PAUL BUSINESS CARDS.

URAIG & LARKIN-Importers and dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. Third street, St. Paul. DERKINS & LYONS - Importers and dealers in

Fine Wines and Liquors, Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, California Wines and Brandies, Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter. No. 31 Robert street, St. Paul MINNEAPOLIS CARDS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL—Corner of Third street and First avenue North. \$2 per day, located in the very center of business, two blocks from the depots and all parts of the city pass within one black of the house.

J. LAMONT, Prop. block of the house.

Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. These who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chan as recriming poverty. We want many men, women, boys and gribs to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wares. We furnish an expensive outht and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your sparse moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

JOHN C. OSWALD,

# Wines, Liquors and Cigars. women be Free Masons? A bald-headed Nevada orator, living among the sage brush,

17 Washington Ave., Minn.

Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plan, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and gris can carn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make mongey. You can engage in this business during your spare-time at great profit. You do not have to mivest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. to all principal cities.

Steel Rail Track, thoroughly ballasted, free from dust. Westinghouse Improved Automatic Air-brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplings on all Passenger Cars.

The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleep-LIVERY STABLE.

**OSTLAND'S** 

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts. Buggies and Saddle-Horses for hire by the day or

our at reasonable rates.

Parties wishing teams for any given point can be accommodated at rair rates. My stable is large and airy, and accommodations for boarding stock the best in the country.

My Buggies and Harness are new, and of the

est manufacture and style, and our stock good.

ESTABLISHMENT In the Northwest.

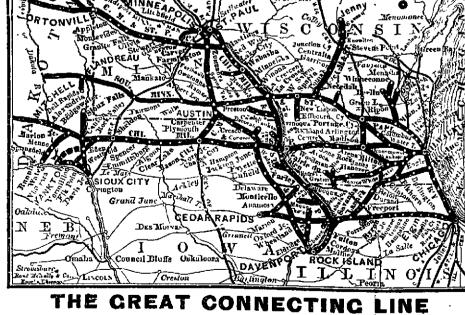
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Fine Woolens & Trimmings,

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St. Paul, Minn.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.



Between the principal towns and cities of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the territory of Dakota and the New Northwest.

ITS PRESENT TERMINAL POINTS Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Oshkosh, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, St.

Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, Minn. Sioux City, Ia. Running Water, Mitchell, Flandreau, Sioux Falls and Yankton, D. T. IMPROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. The only line running its own elegant Sleeping and Parlor Cars under the direct management and control of the Railway Company.

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W. C. VAN HORNE,
Gen'l Superinventent.

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THE HEAVY LINES ON MAP SHOW THE ROADS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKER & ST! PAUL R'Y CO.

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points East.
Tickets on sale at all the important coupon ticket stations throughout the South, East and West, vis

St. Louis, Minneapelis & St. Papl SHORT LINE Composed of the Minneapolis and St. Louis,

RAIL WAYS.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railways.

Making the shortest line and the best time between St. Louis and all points in the South, Southwest and Southeast, and Minneapelis and St. Paul, the sum-

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

In St. Paul-At 116 East Third street, G. H. Haz-

In St. Louis—At 112 North Fourth street, W. D.

Sanborn, agent.
In Chicago—At all ticket offices of the Chicago,

Burlington & Quincy Railroad. A. H. BODE, C. F. HATCH, Gen. Man'ger. Gen. Pass. Agt.,

to all points in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin,

points.
A. J. COOPER, General Agent, Milwankee.

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CHICAGO,

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RAILWAY

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WINONA, LA CROSSE, SPARTA, OWA-

TONNA, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

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MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO,

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Minnesota, Wisconsin & Northern Iowa,

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NEW ENGLAND, the CANADAS

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BETWEEN

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The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only Northwestern line connecting in same depot in Chicago with any of the great Eastern and Southern Railways and is the most conveni-ently located with reference to reaching any Depot,

Hotel or place of business in that city.

Through Tickets and Through Baggage Checks

ing Cars.
This Road connects more Business Centers.

Health and Pleasure Resorts, and passes through

Northwestern line.

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Three months, postage paid. 3.00
Six 5.00
One year, 10.00

..... 10.00 THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address to 20 to

RATES OF ADVERTISING

TRANSIENT:

\$1.00 per inch first insertion: 50 cents for second and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
YEARLY CONTRACT RAYES: For contract rates apply at office, or send fo "Advertising Card of Rates."

WEEKLY RATES: Locals 10 cents per line, per day, or 25 cents per line for six successive days without change. Write-ups in Brevier type, 15 cents per line, measured ten lines to the inch.

BISMARCK, D. T., MAY 20, 1881.

THE Yankton Press and Dakotaian was printed for two months on Manilla paper, and most of the time it appeared as a

Roscoe Conkling, like other great men,

will go to his grave a disappointed man He never can be President of the United States, and did not attain remarkable success as a President-fighter.

telegraph. Another was received yesterrell wants it for six months. THE Dakota News, published at Watter town, D. T., has just finished circulating its large edition of 30,000 copies. The

paper is profusely illustrated, and is relete with interesting articles descriptive of South Dakota. CAPT. BAKER, of the Sixth U.S. Infanfor, encloses a check for two copies of the daily TRIBUNE one year, and expresses the his suit to recover pay for his services,

prosper, and he rather thinks it will THE Fargo Daily Argus has donned a new dress, improved its general make- out cause; but it regards it important that up, and is now one of the prettiest as well | every stumbling-block in the way of Bis-, as ablest daily papers in the Northwest. | marek's prosperity should be removed. Good news, presented in an attractive style, goes far toward establishing a news-

THE Yankton Gun-Wad (alias the Press and Dakotaian) says: "The Bismarck DARLY TRIBUNE comes to us regularly, and | is full of news, presented in an attractive | turned in Bismarck's favor, and it is to manner. It is about the size of a gun- the interest of every man in the city to wad, but will doubtless become larger as have done whatever it is necessary to do it becomes older."

paper's popularity.

THE Man an department of the Tri-BUNE will be as good and full as money and brains can make it if the effort to represent the city fairly and furnish the news is appreciated. With increased press facilities, which will be secured in a very short time, there is no reason why the daily TRIBUNE, considerably enlarged and containing the latest news from every quarter of the globe, should not be had at Mandan every morning for breakfast.

EDWIN F. BISHOP, a gentleman of extended newspaper experience, a shorthand reporter, and a member of the Yew York bar, has been secured to establish a branch office of the TRIBUNE at Mandan. He will do the local and editorial for that have of the river, taking in the extension, and will see that the TRIBUNE is in the I saids of our subscripers at an early hour eray morning. He has located at Manman, and become one of the people of that unterprising village.

An interesting statement regarding the mumber of emigrants arriving at Castle Garden, appears in the telegraphic columls. Nine thousand two hundred is the beard since Sunday. The old count.y people are tiring of Nihilism, Jewish personations, evictions, despotism and tyranly and wisely prefer to come to the Unite States, where Uncle Sun, in Da kota aone, has enough land to give them in the penitentiary, for giving a deed to a la fain, and the means to maintain real estate when he had no right to do leace, prosperity and independence to so. And a few cases can be found in the themselves and their posterity.

in ownerhip of the North Pacific railroad because of the certainty of its early not be safely fooled with. completion under the new management. The interist that has gained control has purchased for the money there is in it, and day that the City Council had wisely dethe order all along the line will be to termined to investigate the question of "push things." They are boomers, and revenues before fixing the salaries of its there will be no lack of money, brains and energy. They will have no enemics to punish and will reward with friend. made a ridiculous blunder. ship every locality where business can be added or money made. The TRIBUNE, admiring dash and pluck as it does, is rather pleased with the turn affilirs have taken.

THE TRIGUNG has not charged that corruption has existed in the management of city matters, and it does not assume that the present Mayor and Council will not prove kithful to the trust imposed upon them; but it does believe that the officers who are on duty, constanty devoting their whole time to the city, ought not to be put on the same level with those who are appaged but a few hours at a time, and only occasionally. No one pretends that the City Clerk is on duty twenty faut home during the week! He has little morn to do than the Aldermen.

provision is made, for which he is fully also fired upon a fellow soldier, named paid outside of his salary. It is very James Conroy. doubtful, indeed, if there is business to justify the salary paid the city attorney. And the Street Commissioner should be paid three, four or five dollars a day for the days he works; but to pay a straight salary of \$600 cannot be justified.

MR. Sweet takes the ground that the city does not give a warranty deed to the lots transferred by it, and therefore there is some value in the title given by him to Mr. Hughes. The title, however, was direct from the United States to the city, and, when the city grants and conveys, a guarantee is implied that makes the title given as good as anything in law

can be. Mr. Sweet says that the people sneered at his claim, and refused to give the nominal sum (one dollar and fifty cents a lot) demanded by him for quit-claim deeds, which he expressed a willingness to give to actual occupants.

There are some other facts, also, which

ought not to be forgotten. Mr. Sweet has proven in the courts of this county that he was employed by competent persons as an attorney in the town-site case, and recovered pay for his service as such attorney. He appeared for the city against the claim which he | think will give better results. So far, I am fully now prefers, as well as against other applicants, and it has been shown that the contest for the city was largely gained through his assistance and through his skill. As a result of that contest, the Gov-THE daily TRIBUNE may be pronounced | ernment decided that the city was entia success when subscriptions come in by | tled to the land in question. But Mr. Sweet now appears as an adverse claimday from Fort Buford. Samuel O'Con- aut, and has actually deeded, in his own name, the property he won, in that long and expensive contest, for his client.

The land laws of the United States may permit this. The rules under which attorneys are admitted to practice may sustain him; but the Tribune begs to

doubt it. Mr. Stoyell, Col. Sweet's partner at the present time, was his associate at the time the town-site case was carried to a successful issue, and was his attorney in hope that this, Bismarck's staunchest and it does seem that he is scarcely the friend and advocate, may live long and person to take up or defend a suit for the city in relation to this matter.

> The TRIBUNE does not wish to stir up strife; it does not intend to criticise with-

The first question raised by capital is as to title; the second, as to taxes; and, if there is any wrong in connection with either, that wrong ought to be righted.

There is a tide in the affairs of cities, as well as of men, which, if taken at its flood. leads on to fortune. The tide has now to make it safe for men of means to come in and invest in real estate; to buy lots and build tenement houses and business blocks, or engage in manufacturing.

It is people that make the city, and, through the development of their interests and the surrounding country, the business of the city is sustained.

BISMARCK has many warm friends abroad, and among them are none more enthusiastic and confident than Dr.Guild, of Rupert, Vt., who owns valuable tracts of land in this vicinity. He writes the following from the Green Mountain

RUPERT, Vt., May 11, 1881.

To the Editor of the Tribune: I congratulate you on the successful issue of the Dan's Tribune, which reaches me regularly only three days after publication. It certainly is a success as a newspaper, and I trust it will prove equally so financially. Enclosed find check for \$10, for which change weekly to daily for Mr. J. E. Austin, at this office. Mr. Austin owns 320 acres about seven miles east of Bismurck, and contemplates its cultivation next

The Bismarck "Boom" is echcing through the Green Mountains pretty loudly just now. Hardly a day passes that inquiries are not made of me in regard to your city. You have the inside track of the whole Northwest, and people East

are just beginning to find it out. J H. Guild.

THE TRIBUNE does not know very much about law; but it knows that H. H. Wilson, formerly a Bismarck lawyer, is now books where persons receiving a deed to property from persons who had no right for Mayor. The matter was finally FARCERS chop-fallen over the change to deed are also in the Penitentiary. Title to real estate is something that can-

> THE TRIBUNE undertook to say vesterofficers; but the printer changed the word "revenues" into "sewerage," and

> GORHAM, it seems, did not have any knowledge of the article in the New York Herald giving the inside view of the Conkling-Garfield controversy. He most emphatically denies it and the truth of his statement is now conceded.

> JAMES R. BEACH the star route con spirator has determined to squeal, and it is said his testimony will involve promi nent parties.

POSTMASTER General James has saved over four hundred thousand dollars by reducing unnecessary stage and steamboat mail service.

killed by one of his own men, Thomas of the best papers in the Territory, and to remain

When the New York resignations were announced, Ben Hill remarked that "how would be a good time to elect the Senate officers," The Democrats, however, will not take advantage of the situation.

The Fort Pierre Journal has again made its appearance, and reminds, its readers that the blockade at that point

lasted 110 days.

WITH this issue the Weekly TRIBUNE bids adieu to its eighth year.

The Troy Farm.

Every one in Dakota Territory is at present deeply interested in crop prospects, and to such the following letter from the proprietors of the Troy Farm will be worth reading:

TROY FARM, KIDDER COUNTY, D. T., May 16. To the Editor of the Tribune: Seeding began on this farm on Monday, April 18th, and a finish was made on Tuesday, May 10th. Would have got over the ground a week earlier, but was de layed waiting for drills, with which I proposed experimenting on land in crop tast year. They came finally, and we used them on nearly 1,000 acres. Grain put in with the drills came up quicker and looks better than that sown broad cast, and, if the season should be a dry one. I satisfied with the experiment.

We have growing 1,400 acres of wheat, 200 o barley, and 200 of outs, and April-sowed grain is looking better than at this date last year. Present indications are very favorable for a full average crop, notwithstanding the "scary" symptoms a month ago. With high temperature and frequent rains, vegetation fairly booms.

# How Some Editors Live.

A Vienna paper says: "James Gordon Bennett, a very rich American, has settled himself in the former residence of Henry IV, and his extravagances, made light by the ownership of millions, have not in any degree damaged Pau.

For example, Bennett engaged the Vi enna Capelmeister Strauss, with his entire company, at an honoraium of 140,000 francs, to come to Pau, where he played a series of concerts at which all Pau were

Mr. Mackay, the American nabob, who, with his soirces, costumed balls, etc., has busied all Paris, came with his wife to Pau. To honor them Mr. Bennett ar ranged a ball, engaging private express trains which brought from Paris and other cities, also from the neighborhood ot Pau, a brilliant company. The people called this ball "the diamond bail," for at no opportunity save this and here was at possible to behold such a wealth of diamonds. "It was not more dewdrops that sparkled and glanced, it was a Niagara of brilliants and diamonds,.' said a member of the company, who pitied Mrs. Mackay because her treasures of jewelry almost weighted ber down."

(Col.) lady, from her husband, who is at Fairview, N. M., contains the following: The Indians are very troublesome. They nailed a four-months-old baby to a tree, alive. They then killed the mother, and forced a rifle barrel into her body. Mr. P., an old settler here, brought his wife in a short time ago. He was attacked by Indians, and had a very narrow escape, being set upon by them when on his journey in. When the Indians fired, Mr. P. threw his wife down on the bottom of the wagon and started the horses on a run. He had several hoies shot through his clothes, and had some of the spokes shot out of the wagon wheels. He got through with only a bullet in his arm. Mrs. P. is the only woman in camp."

# A Chinamen's Vote.

(Indianapolis Journal.) An almon-eyed Celestral, the proprietor of a South Illinoio-street laundry, presented himsilf at the Seventeenth-ward polls yesterday afternoon and entered the chute to vote, ticket in hand. John handed his ticket to one of the Republican challengers and asked if it was all right. An inspection developed the fact that although the ticket purported to bear the names of the Republican candidates. the names of Democratic candidates had been pasted over the name of every Republican. This was explained to the Chinaman, who seemed perplexed at the situation. He explained in "pigeon English" that he wanted a "Glalfield ticket, and was much surprised on being informed Garfiell was not a candidate explained to him and he voted a, straight Republican ticket.

# Don't Despise the Newsboys.

[Troy Times.] A prominent and prosperous business man of Troy, recounting his earliest experiences recently, said that he commenced his business career in the humble capacity of a newsboy for the Times. He commenced by buying five papers, and within two weeks sold twenty-five every night and fifty every Saturday. From this little beginning he grew into a news agent, laid by nearly \$300 in two years, learned a trade, started out for himself, and to-day has a thrifty business and a snug bank account. So, don't despise the newsboys who offer you the Times. Some of them make as much as a dollar a day, and have books at the savings bank, which indicate what a newsboy can do.

The Bismarck Daily TRIBUNE invades our sanctum once a day with a clock work regularity. It is replete with interesting matter, and Bismarck may well be proud of such a daily.-Casselton Reporter.

The Bismarck Tribune now appears as

C. W. V. V. J. B.

aside from his work, for which special Locke, while pursuing desertess. Locke we trust that it will be abundantly success. ful in its new venture -- Moody County En terprise.

The County Commissioners.

Bismarck, D. T., May 3, 1881 Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present-Chairman | Chas. Galloway, and Commissioners Frank Donnelly and John Quinlan.

On motion the following bills were al-

Thomas Fortune, witness fees..... Mrs. Armstrong, service as nurse....... 15 00

Pioneer Press, printing and binding...... 43 00 Dan Eisenherg, merchandise for paupers... 16 65 No. 30. Liquor bond of L. N. Griffin filed and approved.

No. 31. Liquor bond of Dace & Co. approved and filed.

On motion Board adjourned until May 4th, Ձր. ար. . H. Richards, County Clerk.

C. A Galloway, Chr'm. Board Co. Com'rs.

Bismarck, D. T., May 4, 1881. Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment Present-Chas. Galloway, chairman,

Frank Dennelly and John Quinlan, com-Moved and carried that a special elecion be held on Monday, the 16th day of

May, 1881, in Bismarck precinct for the election of a justice of the peace in and for said precinct as provided by law. Poll of said election will be held at the county court house. On motion the following bills were al

lowed : J W Raymend petit juror......\$ 8 10 T W Griffin sundry bills mass. for poor... 40 60

Vm McCrory (road fund) bridge across Alex McCenze rent of house for pauper. co S liand certified copies of law (special) Geo Peoples wood and indee... J. Rogers presented his liquor bond to-

gether with treasury receipt for \$200, ask. ing for liquor license for the year 1881, was refused on the grounds that the commissioners did not deem it expedient to grant the same.

The bill of Linda W. Slaughter for \$50 for services as county superintendent of schools and the bill of M. Farrell for \$40. 25 for services as constable were disallowed because not made out in proper

On motion the board adjourned until Wecnesday, June 1st J. H. RICHARDS,

County Clerk. C. A. Galloway, Chr'm Board Co. Comi's.

News of Grant.

Chicago, May 18.—The Inter Ocean has received a letter from its correspondent who accompanied Gen. Grant to Mexico in which it is announced that the General has received the railroad concession which he went there to obtain from the Mexican governor. The letter says: The control sought by the General in be-A letter recently received by a Denver | half of his company has been thoroughly canvassed, by the government, and its acceptance is practically determined upon. and as soon as certain necessary formalities are completed action will be taken by the government in accordance therewith. Gen. Grant was never more popular with Mexico than to-day. A telegram of welcome from the Mexican President awaited his arrival at Vera Cruz Ex Senator Caffee and U. S. Grant, Jr., are

> now on their way to the United States. The engineers sent out by Capt. Aldssome to make surveys for the proposed ship railway across the Isthmus, have discovered two practicable routes, one by way of Taufa Pass and the other by the way of Chorela. They are not only practicable but both of them are more favorable for the construction of the road than had been anticipated. The Captain has been given the contract of designing a system of improvement for the harbor and Vera Cruz, and is busily engaged in arranging plans for that work, and the additional legislation sought by him on subject of his interloceanic ship railway.

Missing Steamers. SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—No news yet of the steamer State of California. The British s eamer "Barnard Castle," which left here six days ago for Moniteo, has not yet arrived. There are some fears that the two ships may have come, into collision Insurance of the cargo of the Californian was granted yesterday at from ten to twenty-five per cent., but to-day in the same companies is refused at fifty per cent. The steamer had about fifty-five cabin passengers and sixty in the steer-

# Coming To Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—It has been decided by Judge Butler not to try the cases of Black, Frank, Arbuckle and Cason, accused of star route frauds in Texas, at the present term of court. This postponement was granted on the statement of defendants' counsel that they have not had sufficient time to prepare for trial.

Several Wounded.

NEW York, May 19 .- A Rome dispatch says that demonstrations against the new Italian minister took place yesterday. At Milan troops charged the people and several persons were wounded. In Florence barricades were raised. There is to be another demonstration.

Notice.

I wish to announce to the citizens of Bismarck and the traveling public that swing to outside business matters I have transferred the restaurant portion of the O. F. C. to Mr. LaBelle, the acknowledged restaurqueer of the city. Hoping my friends will continue their patronage It now appears that Lieut. Cherry was a daily. The Tribune has long been one their board bills and go to hell, I have the honor

LETTER-LIST. List OF LETTERS remaining uncalled for in Bismarck (D. T., postoffice for week ending May 20, 1881,

Alden W J

Beard H C F

Boyer William Brinkman Wm

Casey Annie Comfort Daniel

Clark Jennie

Clark Michael

Fox Eliza Forney 8 H

Hanna John

lewett J H

Carlton Moses

Donovan Danie

Kennedy David B Kennedy J M Kennedy Margaret Kelly Mrs Maggie Brgmmeli John Bradford John Laradettar Mareth Mathew Gus 2 Mickstoff Herry Clark Herbert L Mastin John Munroe John Rafferty John Reed Thos Smith CA Grandy J L Hibbard Chas L

O'Brien James Olson N P Ryan Catharine Sutherland John I Thempson Charlotte Wilson Frank

Jackson Shelb

Persons calling for any of the above letters, vill please say "advertised." will please say C. A. LOUNGBERRY, P. M. Prof Guilmette's French Kidney Pad is the

greatest discovery of the century for the cure of all diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs in both male and female.

Notice of Kinal Proof.

LAND NOTICES.

AND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 16, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and se eure final entry thereof at this office on the 21st day of May, 1881, at 11 o'clock a.m., viz:

Thomas McGowan, Declaratory Statement No. 333, filed July 12. 1880, for the nw% of Sec. 24, Tp. 138 u, Range 79 w, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and culti vation of said land, viz: John Whalen, Mouroe Downs, George Haley and J. G. Pitts, all of Burleigh Co., D. T., and post office address Bismarck, D. T.

John A. Rea, Register. Notice of Final Proof.

AND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 28, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on Monday the 7th day of June, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz Michael O'Shea,

Declaratory Statement No. 226 made April 26 1879, for the nwk Sec. 20. Tp. 138 Range 78, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Maurice O'Brien, E. L. Gilmore, P. M. Ecktord and C. A. King, all of Burleigh Co. D. T., and P. O. address Birmarck, D. T. John A. Rea, Register.

Notice of Final Proof. AND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., May Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make flual proof in support of his claim, and se cure final entry thereof at this office upon the 21st day of May, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

Peter M. Eckford. D. S., No. 320, filed June 25, 1880, for the north east quarter of section 20, township 138 north, range 78 west, to prove his continuous residence upon and cult reation of suid-tract of land, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. H. Thurston, Michael O'Shea Wm. Gleason and John A Stoyell, all of Burleigh county. P. O. Address Biomark. Address, Bismarck. John A. Rea, Register.

# Notice of Final Proof.

AND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 19 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and se cure final entry thereof at this office on Saturday

the 16th dayloi Jane 1881, at 20 clock p. ng., viz:

Monior D. Downs.

for the N. ½ of N. E. ½; S. E. ½ of N. E. ¼ and
N. E. ½ of S. E. ½ Sec. 10, Tp. 138, R. 79, D S No.
247, dated July 5th, and settled upon June 25th
1879, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nathuriel G. Skelton, Cyrus Scrib-ner, Jacob A. Fields, and Patrick Byrne, all of Burieigh County, D. T. Postofice address Bis marck, D. T., and Charles Hurd, who made D. S. is hereby notified to appear at the place and time above designated and show cause it any he has why said Monroe D. Downs should not be alwhy said Monroe D. Downs should not be al-lowed to make final proof and secure entry of

John A. Rev.

LEGAL.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. County of Burleigh; District Court, Third Judicial District Charlotte E. McNamara vs. Michael McNamara. The Territory of Dakota to the above named de-

You are hereby summoned and required to an swer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon your and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleign, and territory aforesaid, within Thirty Days af ter the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint

plaint.
Dated March 7, A. D. 1881.
Sweet & Stoyell,
47-1 Plaintid's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

## City Ordinance. The City Council of the City of Bismarck do

ordain, as follows.

Resolved. That it is necessary that a sidewalk be built along the north side of Main street in front of the following blocks, to wit: Numbers 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56 and 30; also on both sides of 4th and 5th streets, from Main street to Rosser street, that the width of sald sidewalks is hereby established as follows: The side is hereby established as follows: The side-walks in front of olocks number 16, 48, 59 and 52, shall be twelve feet in width, all others to be of the uniform width of eight feet. The said sidewalks shall be of two inch piace plank, and on 2x6 joice and well spiked to the same, said jove to be hid not more than four feet apart.

Provided, however, That all sidewalks now being in front of any lot or any of the streets herein mentioned, shall be subject to inspection by a committee of three, consisting of the tion by a committee of three, consisting of the City Engineer. Street Commissioner and one Alderman to be appointed by the Mayor and Conneil, whose dury it shall be to examine any sidewalk upon the application of the owner or occupant of the lot or lots on which the same is fronting, and if in the judgment of the said committee the same shalf be found to be good, safe, and sufficient, such sidewalk shall not be disturbed.

\*Resolved That this resolution be published in

ative weeks. B. H. THURSTON, Mayor, Bismarck, E. T. May H. 1881.

# A. LOGAN,

FLOUR, FEED, and BAKERY. No. 18 North Third Street.

A SA FISHER,

Wholesale Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Main-st., opp. Sheridan House.

Sole Agent for Val Blatz' Milwaukee Promium Export Lager Beer,

BANK.

WALTER MANN, Prest, G.H. FAIRCHILD, Cash'r St Paul, Minn. Bismarck, D. T.

# FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BISMARCK, - - DAKOTA. BISMARCK,

Paid up Capital \$50,000 DIRECTORS: G. H. FAIRCHILD, Asa Fisher, H. R. PORTER.

DAN EISENEELG. Correspondents: American Exchange Nat. Bank. New York.

First National Bank, Chicago-Merchants Nat. Bank, St. Paul.

Collect ons made and Promptly Remitted. Interest on Time Beposits. Drafts on Europe.

Ocean Steamship Tickets. Report of the Condition of the

OF BISMARCH,

At Bismarck, in the Territory of Dakota, at the close of business. May 6, 1881.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts \$117 223 17 S. Bonds to secure circulation 50,000,00 ither stocks, bonds and mortgages Due from approved reserve agents Due from other National Banks Due from State banks and bankers Real estate, inruiture and fixtures 1.200 00 Current expenses and taxes paid Premums paid - Checks and other cash Items 1.053 13 1,879 00 Bills of therbanks Fractional paper currency, nickels and 55 27 penni-s \$.408 OO 1.370 00edemption filed with I. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) 1,550.00 £199,185,65 i tabilities. Capital stock paid in - -\$50,000 00 u ples tund. Individed prosts 5, 159, 3, Cational Bonk notes outstanding 41300.00idividual deposits subject to check Demand certificates of deposit 10,691 00

39,239 93

Notary Public.

\$119,185,25 Total TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, ( 88 COUNTS OF BUREFIOLE, ( 88 L. Fairchild, Cashier of the above name) ment is true to the best of my knowledge and G. II. FAIRCHILP, Cashier worn to before me this Uith Subscribed and eworn to day of May, 1881. FRANK P. BROWN

Time certificates of deposit Due to other National Bank-

Due to State banks and bankers

H. R. Porter, / t Dan. Eisenberg, + Directors.

INSURANCE

# FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Liverpool, London and Globe. . 29,000 000 La Contiance ...... -5.660,000Hamburg-Magdeburg..... -833.000Hamburg-Bremen...... 1,234,000 German-American ...... 2,619,000 F. J. CALL, Agent.

# INSURANCE

FIRE AND MARINE

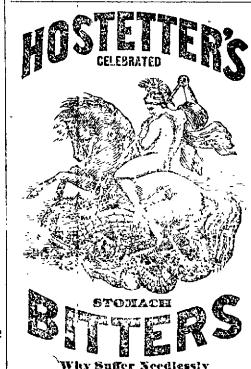
In the Following Companies: Springfield -81,361,948 00 Western, Toronto -Firemen's Fund -Star of New York St- Paul Fire and Marine 558,483 00

American Central

85,042,045 00 G. H. FAIRCHILD, Agent.

- 550,296 00

CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES. sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1.00 per box, prepaid, by mail. Samples sent free to Physicians and all sufferers, by Neustaedter & Co., Box 1916, New York City. Sole manufacture s of ANAKESIS



Madame Levieux's Luxuria Restores and enlarges the female bust. The conly warranted remedy in the market. Every lady is invited to send address for circular—sent fice. Millier & Co., 179 Race St., Ciuçinnati, Ohio. 33m3

With the convolute, spasmodic fortures of fever and agreend bilious remittent, when Hostetter's

Stoma h Bitters, acknowledged to be a real curative of malarial fevers, will cridicate the cause

of so much suffering. No less effective is this be niguant alterative in cases of constipution dys-

pepsia, liver complaint, theumatism, and in general debility and nervous weakness. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally, 50yl

M. J. Quinn, of the extension, came in

W. S. Conrad, Stillwater, Minn., cigardealer, is at the Merchants. Eugene Curry, of the steamer Red

Cloud, is at the Merchants.

Capt. O'Toole, the Fort Keogh post trader, is in the city.

A. R. Granberry and wife, of Mandan, dined at the Merchants Wednesday.

Theodore Borup, post trader at Fort

Custer, arrived on the midnight train. J. S. Crooks, Pittsburg, Pa., is at the Merchants, en route for the Black Hills.

B. W. Drown, of the Red Cloud, is should do when he is in the city. stopping for a few days at the Merchants. I. P. Baker, agent of the Benton P line, of Montana, is at the Merchants. He, in left for St. Paul and Chicago Tuesday company with Samuel Neill, are en route

morning. Mrs. Lieut, Howe and child returned Territory, having wintered at Minneapofrom the east and proceeded to Fort Yates | lis. Wednesday.

Charley Brown, an old Bismarck printer, is now the editor of the Warren (Minn.) Sheig'.

Mrs. Capt. Williams and Mrs. Lieut. Hare, of Fort Lincoln, were over to the city Wednesday,

Judge Hudson has ordered the Bismarck term of court to be adjourned until the 24th instant. Lieut, G. B. Walker, Sixth Infantry, is

in Washington under orders to report to the chief signal officer B. H. Gilbert, the friend of all the newspaper boys is in the city in the interest of

McHerron & Jobes, Minneapolis.

Jack did not lose his dry wood. from St. Louis, where he recently attended the funeral of his father.

Mr. John Barry, a man of means from Hamilton, Canada, is looking over the country with an eye to investment.

Mrs. George Cleudenin, bound for Ben-

ton, arrived Monday night, and Mrs. R. Clendenin, Jr., on Tuesday's train. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ray came up the

the river on the Red Cloud, on, their way to Fort Benton where they will locate. Mrs. Maj. Comba has returned from

her St. Paul visit, and gone to join her husband at the Bad Lands cantonment.

S. A. Faulaner, formerly with Craig, situation with H. F. Donglas, at Standing few days.

F. G. Noble, with Noyes Bros. & Cutter, St. Paul, and B. H. Gilbert, with Me-O. W. Bennett, the prominent Farge

over the field of his future source of sup. ply, Wednesday. Col. D. H. Waltace, a Newcastle, Pa.,

capitalist, and R. E. Wallace, banker, of Jamestown, D. T., materialized in Birmarck Wednesday.

Supt. Footner, of the North Pacific Exwent out upon the extension to look after business interests.

Capt. W. C. Beach, 11th Infantry, the most polite man in the U. S. army, left Monday for Brooklyn, N. Y., on a six months' leave of absence.

J. E. Whittemore, of the firm of Morrison Bros., lumber dealers, Minneapolis, arrived in Bismarck Tuesday, and will attend to business interests to-day.

H. C. Akin, general manager of the Northwest Transportation Company, left for St. Paul, Muoday morning, after having spent several days in Bismarck.

The brilliant and dashing Lieut. Dowdy, of the Seventeenth Infantry, registered at the Sheridan Monday, on his way to his station at Fort Yates.

Stenniloat Inspector Mark D. Flower and his assistant, Frank A. Scott, arrived yesterday, and will to-day inspect the boilers of the Josephine and Dacotah.

Superintendent Hobart, of the Dakota Division, came in last evening. Mr. Hobart is keeping his eye on the vast number of freight-cars headed for Bismarck.

R. Sykes, England, is registered at the Sheridan. Mr. Sykes comes to this country in the interest of a colony, and is looking over this country with a view of lo-

Mike Leo is building on his Apple Creek farm and breaking thirty acres. Mr. Coner and others are also making extensive improvements in the same neighborhood.

Lieut. Co'onel Daniel Huston, Jr., Sixth Infantry, will remain in command at Fort Lyon, his health not permitting him to take the field this summer. All of the Sixth will be in Colorado by the 15th inst.

John J. Steen and wife came in from the rural districts Tuesday to see the metropolis. Mr. Steen finished his seeding on the 13th, and reports the crops looking finely. Breaking for next season's crops is now in order.

E. A. Kriedler, Register of the United States Land Office at Miles City, arrived with his family from the East last evening. He will hunt up his household goods, shipped weeks ago, and not yet ar-

rived, and will then go up river. Carl T. Peterson, of Hudson, Wis., has rented the building recently erected by Judge Bowen, and has ordered a stock of

drugs and fancy goods, and will open up in the course of two or three weeks. He is a very pleasant gentleman, and will no doubt strike a good trade.

Herman Bindervald, armorer of the 7th

a possible 50, at 600 yards range.

A. G. Brough, Deadwood, started from here yesterday for his home in the above-named place, but met with an accident near Lincoln, his horse running away and breaking one of his legs. He was brought back to this place Monday.

Dr. Kalbach, of Reading, Pa., after having negotiated for the erection of four residences in Mandan, left for his Eastern Lome Monday, and will return with his family. He will endeavor to induce other Pennsylvanians to locate in Dakota. Three of his new houses Dr. Kalbach has rented for \$20 per month

Mr. E. F. Bishop arrived Wednesday Mr. Bishou will have charge of the Man-Capt. Jack, of the famous wood-yard dan and extension department of this bearing his name, is in the city. Capt. paper, and will make the DAILY TRIBUNE a welcome morning visitor in the house Frank Moore returned Monday of every resident in Mandan. In a few days the Tribune will have increased press facilities, and the paper will reach its Mandan subscribers at an early hour in the morning-in fact, will serve as a breakfast appetizer.

General Manager Haupt and party returned from the end of the track Sunday morning and remained in Bismarck until evening. Manager Haupt finds so much business claiming his immediate attention that although recognizing the necessity for extensive and permanent improvements nothing will be done at present except to increase the capacity of the freight warehouse by extending it, seventy feet, Lieut English came over from Lincoln and re-arranging and enlarging Manager Wednesday on the Gen. Terry, in search | Davi Ison's office and the telegraph office. of deserters, which latter he failed to find. These changes will be made just as soon as the work upon the new warehouse at Larkin & Smith, St. Paul, has accepted a the lever is completed, which will be in a

George Reed, the efficient City Clerk, and one of the popular Bismarck boys, has returned from his visit to his Mitwau-Herron & Jobes, Minneapolis, are in the kee home, and amounces that he has laccepted the \$2,660 a year position recently. tendered him. The TRIBUNE does not dewheat buyer, was in the city looking sire to be profuse in its compilments, but can say in all sincerity that Mr. Reed will be greatly missed, and that very many friends in Dakota Territory, while rejoicing at his good fortune, will seriously regret the necessity for his return to Wisconsin. George Reed is generous and kind hearted to a fault, and Bismarck can ill afford to lose young men of his integpress, arrived in town Tuesday, and rity, enterprise and ability. His associates, friends and employees will say "good bye" reluctantly.

# MILLER & GRIFFIN

PROPRIETORS

# Bismarck Horse Market,

AT GRIFFIN'S BARN,

BISMARCK, - - - DAKOTA

All kinds of Light and Heavy Farm, Work and Buggy Horses can be found at these Stables Only the lest Stock dealt in. No med of going East after Horses, when they can be bought at Bis partical Easte a places. Collandare from



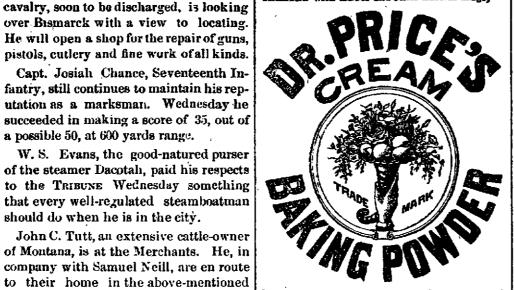
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

J.C.VAUGHAN GARDENER'S WEW TOOLS POTA TOES CHICACO

FREE 8 Samples and Catalogue of best see. ing articles on earth. World Mig Co. 122 Nasoan St. N. I

# MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CONTRAST! While other Baking Powders are largely ADUL. TERATED with ALUM and other burtful drugs,



purity and wholesomeness. The best evidence of ITS SAFETY, HEALTHFULNESS, PURITY, and EFFECTIVENESS, is THE FACT of its being used to-day, from North to South, from East to West, in the homes of the rich and poor, where it has been used for the last 15 years.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER. NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

STEELE & PRICE

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Special Flavoring Extracts, etc., Chiengo and St. Louis.



SEOO REWARD **OVER A MILLION** Prof. Guilmette's FRENCH Kidney Pads have already been

ani France : eviv one of which has given perfeet satisfaction formed cures evedirections.

We now say to the offlieted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

That the Pad sails to cure. This Great Remedy will Positively and Permanently core Lambago. Lame Eack. Sciation, Gravel. Diabetes. Bropsy. Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Incomit ence and extention of the Urine, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Caranth of the Bladder, High Coloced Urine, Pain in the Back. Side or coins. Nervons Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Uriny Organs whether contracted by private diseases or otherwise.

Texts diseases or otherwise.

1.A.D1688. if you are sufering from Female Weakness, Lucortheen, or any disease of the Addreys, Bladder, or Triancy Organs. YOU CAN BE CUEED! Without swallowing nauscous medicing

simply wearing PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

Which cures by Absorption.

Ask your druggist for Prof. Guilmetie's French Kidney Pad, and take no other. If he has not got it, send \$2 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

return mail.

TESTIVONIALS FROM THE PROPER.

Judge Buchar on Larreer, Tolido, O., says:

The of Pref tennact is globack Kidney Pads
cured me or homomera have week stime. My
case had been given up to the lest noctors as
incurable. Buring all this train, the control
agone and padd on, bur estimated thinexy.

George the with Toledo, O. says: I suffered for once years with Service and Kilney
Disease, and of call to the 20 don on crutches. Disease, man of each to to go done on crutches. I was radicele and to morent's enred after wear no refer duilouted's enrech enda y Pad four

Square N. G. Scott, Svivonio O., writest I have been a greet safe retion 15 years with Bright. Discuse of the Klendys from weeks at a time was at able to get out of hed, took burrels of medicine but they gove me only temporary diel. I wore tweef Prot. Guilmette's Kidney Pads six weeks and now I know I am entirely

Mrs. Hellen Jerome, Toledo, O., says: For years I have been confined a great part of the time, to my bed with Licorrhoga and female we kness: I were one of Guilmette's Kidney Pads and was cured in one mouth.

Pads and was cured in one month.

H. B. Creet, wholesa e grover. Findlay, O., writes: I rul i of 1 Lyears with lame back and in the cycle is a parameter cured by wearing one of Fron. Gui matte's Kalacy Pads.

B. F. Kersling, M. D. Draggist, Loranston, Ind. when sending in an order for Krancy rads, writes: I wore one of the first ones we had and I received more benefit from it than anything I ever used. In fact the Pads give better general salisfaction than any Khlin y remedy we ever

Ray & Shoemaker, Draggists, Hannibal, Mo. We are working up a fively trade in your Lads, and are hearing of good results from them every

PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH LIVER PAD Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Damb Ague, Ague Cake, Billious fever, Janualice, Dyspepsis, and all diseases of the Liver. Sto nach and Blood. Price \$1.50 by mail. end for Prof. Gailmette's Treatise on the Kidneys and Liver. free by mail. Address Nyl FEENCH PAD CO., Toledo, Ohio.

# FITS EPILEPSY

FALLING LICKNENS

Permanently Cured.-No humbug-by one month's usage of Dr. GOULARD'S Celebrated Infailible Fit Powders.
To convince sufferers that these powders will deall we claim for them we will send them by man. postpaid, a free Trial Box. As Dr. Gou-lard is the only physician that has ever mad-this disease a special study, and as to our knowl-edge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent care in every case or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these powders a rearly trial, and be convinced of their curative powers. Price for targe box. \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.60, sent by mail to any part of the Unite! States or Canada, on receipt of price, or by express, C. O.D. Address

ASH & ROBBINS,

# CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

1 7 Dr. K1443ER'S Celebrased Consumptive Powders. sport to high puration known a so to e uvince you year and y man postprid a free trial Box. West are went your money until you are per-

the same of a the chiarite powers. If your Powders at the same for the same given the same for the s o. price. Address.

ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS
Make from \$25 to \$50 per week selling
goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay St., New York.
Send for their Catalogue and terms.

RARE BOOK is the Genuine 6th and 7th A RARE BOOK is the tremulae von dans 42 Books of Moses. (English print), 403 pages, 42 plates. Also over 500 Rare Books. Price list for stamp.

J. G. STAUPPER, Palmyra, Penna. Palmyra, Peuna.

Miscellaneous.

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co. AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE. In the City of Louisville, on TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1881.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays oxcepted) under provisions of an Act of the General assembly of Kentucky, incorporating the Newport Printing and Newspaper Co., approved April 9, 1878.

April 9, 1878.

This is a special act, and has never been repealed.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st rendered the following decisions: 1st-That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal. -2d--Its drawings are not fraudulent. The company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

MAY DRAWING.

10 Prizer\$1,000 ech10,000 1000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000 20 Prizes 500 ech 10,000 9 Prizes \$300 each, Approximation Prizes \$2,700 9 Prizes 200 each, 9 Prizes 100 each,

1,96**9 P**rizes, \$112,400 Whole Tickets \$2. Half Tickets 31, 27 Tickets \$50, 55 Tickets \$100. Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or T. J. Commerford, 209 Broadway, New York.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

**Every Style & Price.** Guaranteed Unequaled

OPERATION, ECONOMY,

**DURABILITY** and workmanship.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable. POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

Natural Fruit Flavors.





Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous offe, acids, or artificial Es-sences. ALWAYS UNIFORM IN STRENGTH, WITHOUT ANY ADULTERATIONS OR IMPUR-ITIES. Rave gained their reputation from their perfect parity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc., ever made.

strele & peice, Mokers of Lupulin Yeast Gens, Cream Baking Powder, etc., Chicago and M. Louis.

Send for our LOW-PERCED List (mailed 

Our Greenhouses (edvering C actes in Glass) Poter Henderson & Co. 35 Cortlandt St., New York. THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

3,-49 NOTICE. Our Descriptive Illustrated Price

List, No. 29, of Dry Goods, etc., will be issued about March 1st, 1831. Prices quoted in No. 28 will remain good until that date. Send us your name early for copy of No. 29. Free to any address. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SEMPLE'S Prepared from Tobacco and other vegeta de extracts. Warranted to cure Scab. destroy Ticks

and all Parasites intesting sheep. Is non-poison ous, and improves the wood. . . o cent per gaton 21. gallone will dip to theep. For directions a dress (\* SE WP1.E. 41.03 390 West Main St., Louisville, by.

MISCELLANEOUS

Sweet & Stoyell, REAL ESTA E AGENS, No. 11 North 4th Street,

Lands Located Bought and Sold. Conveyancing and Abstracts of Title to all lands and town property in Burleigh County furnished. We have the only complete set of abstracts in

BISMARCK, D. T.

the county. Contested land ciaims before the local and General Land Offices made a specialty.

T. J. MITCHELL GENERAL

Buys and sells deeded and Railroad lands on ommission: selects and locates Homestead, re-emption and Tree Culture ciaims, and contructs for breaking and planting trees on tree claims; have complete township plats of all streeted lands west of the Missouri River on the Missouri Division of the North Pacific Railroad.

Soldiers' Additional Homesteads And Sioux Half-Breed Scrip Furnished at Reasonable Rates to parties who prefer to perfect title to lands without residing thereou. Can also furnish, at

Certified Scrip which can be used in payment for Pre-Emption Lands the same as money. Correspondence so-licited.

Bismarck and Ft. Guford STAGE AND EXPRESS

U.S. MAIL.

Leave Bismarck for Fort Buford and intervening points Sundays. Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a m., making the full trip in five days Stages will leave Fort Buford on same days a from Bismarck, at 6 a. m. For express, freigth or passage apply to

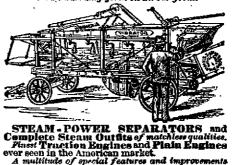
Agent, at J. W. Raymond & Co's, or to LEIGHTON & JORDAN, Fort Buford



NICHOLS SHEPARD & CO Battle Creek, Michigan, (

THRESHERS, Traction and Plain Engines

and Horse-Powers. Mest Complete Thresher Factory | Established 29 YEARS of continuous and successful bust ness, without change of name management. or location, to "back up" the



STEAM POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless qualities. Pinest Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market.

A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity, for steam or horse power.

Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber (from three to six years air-dried) constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.



Farmers and Threshermen are invited to restigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Michigan

ONE DOLLAR A VIIII THE CHICAGO LENGER will be sent the address postage paid, at the prices named THE LEUGER, Chiengo III

Bismarck,

trees, 8 to 15 inches . . do 15 to 24 inches . . . 5 00 6 00 do 24 there's ar over \$120. Box Elder, for tree culture 8 to 15 in 6 fd 4 for Elder for shade trees, from 16 to Orts such Shepherdia (or Bullberry.) for hedges, daray, 18 inches to 3 feet, 6 cents each.
White Ase shade trees from 15 in 15 rents each

opened in the building next to the Tribune a Flour, Feed and Produce Store, and hope to see my friends at my new stand. I shall keep only the best articles at the lowest market price. Remember the place

FRANK DONNELLY.

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# THE REVISED BIBLE.

Alterations not Only of Scriptural Passages but of Long Venerated Names—Exact Readof the New Version Compared With the Old Familiar One.

A copy of the revised version of the scriptures the work of the most distinguished scholars in Europe and America—has been completed and an authorized edition is in press. The following are

THE CHANGES.

The names of the same persons are reduced to one name, as in Booz, Boaz; Uriab, Urias; Ezekiel, Ezekiah; Isaiah, Isaias; Hosea, Osea; Joshua, Jesus. In some 5,000 instances the term "Jebovah", has been substituted in the New Testament for "Lord God," "King," etc. "A babe in the manger" has been changed to "the babe," etc. "Buy the truth" is changed to "buy truth." "The scornful" is changed to "scorners." "The house of prayer" is "A house of prayer." "God be merciful to me, a sinner," is "God be merciful to me, the sin-"Art thou a master in Israel?" is "Art thou a teacher of Israel?" Over 300 words having now different meanings, are altered: The principal ones thus changed are "affect," Gal iv:17; "affectious," Gal v:24; "after," Gal. iv:23; "allege," Acts xvii:3; "answer," Matt. xvii:4; "anywise apprehended," Phil. ii:14; "approve," Rom. ii:18; "assay," Acts ix:26; "attendance," 1st Tim. iv:13; "base," let Cor. x:1; "believers," lst Tim. 1v:12; "brethren," Matt. xxviii:8; "charger," Matt. xiv:8; "chasten," Heb. xii: 15; "clean, cleause," Matt. viii:2; "comfort, comforter, comfortless," John xiv:16; "command," Luke xviii:46; "common," Acts 2:14; "communicate," Gal. vi:6; "commumication," Matt. v:36; ":consort," Acts xvii:4; "constantly," Acts xii:15; "convince," John viii:46; "corrupt, corruption, corruptible," Matt. vi:19; "covet," 1st Cor. xii:3; "damnation," 1st Cor. xi:29 THE LEADING PASSAGES ALTERED.

The following gives the leading passages in the Bible that have been changed:

NEW READING.
Genesis iv:7—If thou dost well, shalt thou not have the excellency (or the birthright prerogative), and if thou dost not well, a sin offering croucheth at the door; the desire of thy brother shall be subject unto thee and thou shalt rule over him. OLD READING.

If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door; and unto thee shall be his desire, and thou shalt rule NEW READING.

Genesis, iv:15-And the Lord said unto him, therefore, whosoever slayeth Cam, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold, and the Lord gave a sign, an assurance to Cain that those finding him would kill him. OLD READING.

And the Lord said unto him, Therefore whoso-ever slayeth Cam, veng-cance shall be taken on him sevenfold. And the Lord set a mark upon Cain, lest any finding him should kill him.

NEW READING.
Psalms i:1—Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor statch in the seat of scorners. OLD READING.
Blessed is the man that walketh not in the coun-

Blessed is the man that waiketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, not sitteth in the seat of the scornful.

NEW READING.

Psalms cxl:9-11: As for the head of them that compass me about the mischief of their own lips shall cover them. Burning coals shall be cast on them. He will plunge them in fire, into deep maters that they rise not again. An evil speaker waters, that they rise not again. An evil speaker shall not be established in the earth. Evil shall hunt the violent man to overthrow him.

OLD READING. 9. As for the head of those that compass me about, let the mischief of their own his cover 10 Let burning coals fall upon them; let them be cast into the fire; into deep pits, that they

rise not up again.

11. Let not an evil speaker be established in the earth; evil shall hunt the violent man to over-NEW READING.

Psalms cx:3—Thy people are willing in the day of

thy warfare upon the holy mountains, as from the womb of the morning is to thee, the dew, so shall be the number of thy you.h (of young men) OLD READING Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy

wer, in the beauties of holiness from the womb of the morning: thou hast the dew of thy youth. NEW READING. Exodus xvi:15—And when the children of Israer saw it, they said one to another, What is it? fol they wist no what it was. And Moses said unto them, This is the bread which the Lord hath given

OLD READING. And when the children of Israel saw it, they said

one to another, It is manna: for they wist not what it was. And Moses said unto them, This is the bread which the Lord hath given you to eat. NEW READING.

II. Samuel xii:31—And he brought forth the peo-

ple that were therein, and put them to the saws, and the harrows, and to the axes, and made them work in the brick kiln; and thus did he unto all the tities of the children of Ammon. So David and all the people returned unto Jerusalem. OLD READING.

And he brought forth the people that were there-in, and put them under saws, and under harrows of iron, and under axes of iron, and made them pass through the brickkiln; and thus did be unto all the cities of the children of Ammon. So David and all the people returned into Jerusalem.

NEW READING.

I Kings ii: 9-Thou, therefore, hold him not guilt-

less, neither bring his hoary head to the grave with

OLD READING. Now, therefore, hold him not guiltless, for thou art a wise man, and knowest what thou oughtest to do unto him; but his hear head bring theu down to Inegrave with blood.

NEW READING.
Proverbs xxiii:23—Buy truth and sell it not; also wisdom and instruction and understanding. OLD READING.

Buy the truth, and sell it not: also wisdom, and Eastruction, and understanding.
NEW BEADING.

Isaiah ik: 1—Yet it doth not continue dark where now is affliction. As in the former time, he brought to shame the land of Zebulon and the land of Naphthali, so in the time to come he will bring it to konor; even the tract by the sea, the other side of Lordan, Galilee (or the district of the nations.)

OLD READING.

Neverthe as the dimness shall not be such as was in her vegation, when he at first lightly afflicted the End of Zebulun, and the land of Naphtali, and afterward did more guevously afflict her by the way of the sea, teyond Jordan, in Galilee of the rations.

NEW READING. Isalah ix:3—Thou hast multiplied the nations and increased the joy to them. They joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil.

OLD READING. Thou hast multiplied the nation, and not increased the joy; they joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they

divide the spoil.

NEW BEADING. Isaiah lxiii:19-We are become as they over whom thou never hadst rule and upon whom thy mame was not called.

OLD READING. If we are thine: thou never barest rule over them; they were not called by thy name. NEW READING.

Matthew iii:1—In those days cometh John the Baptist preaching in the wilderness of Judea. OLD READING.
In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea.

NEW READING. Matt. iii:15—Then he suffereth him. OLD READING.

Then he suffered him.

NEW READING.

Matt. iv:5—Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city and settleth him on the pinnacle of a OLD READING.

Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city, and setteth him on a pinnacle of the temple. Matt. iv:6—And saith unto him: If thou he the Son of God, cast thyself down, for it is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee, and

shall give ms angels charge concerning thee, and on their hands they will bear thee up, lest at any thou dash thy foot against a stone.

OLD READING.

And saith unto him: If thou be the Son of God,

cast thyself down: for it is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone. NEW READING.

Matt. iv: 8—Again, the devil taketh him unto an exceeding high mountain, and showeth him all of the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them. OLD READING.
Again, the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and showeth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them.

NEW READING: Matt. v:10-Blessed were they which were persecuted for righteousness' sake, etc. OLD READING:

Blessed are they which are persecuted for right-

cousness' sake.

NEW READING:

Matt. vi 1—But take heed that ye do not your

wise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven.

OLD READING: Take heed that we do not your aims before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven.

NEW READING.
Matt. vi:9-13—Our Father which art in heaven. hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth. Give us this day our daily bread and forgive us our debte, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

OLD READING.
Onr Father which art in heaven, hallowed by thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day or daily bread. And forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but de-liver us from evil; for thine is the kingdom and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen. if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive Your trespasses. NEW READING.

Matt. xi:6-And blessed is he whosoever shall not find an occasion of stumbling in me-OLD READING

And blessed is he whosoever shall not be offended NEW READING.

Matt.xi:19-And wisdom is justified byher works. OLD READING.
But wisdom is institled of her children. institled of hos.

NEW READING.

And when he was Matt. xvii:25—He saith yes. And when come into the house Jesus spoke first etc.

OLD READING.
He saith, yes. And when he was come into the house, Jesus prevented him, saying, What thinkest

NEW READING. Matt. xix:17—And he said unto him: Why askest thou me concerning that which is good? One there is who is good, but if thou wouldst enter its blick heavy their constant.

OLD READING. And he said unto him: Why callest noume good: there is none good but ore, that is. God: but if thou w. It enter into life, keep the commandments.

NEW READING.
Matt xx:23—And he saith unto them, Ye shall drink indeed of my cap and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with. But to sit on my right hand and my left, is not mine to give except to

those for whom it is prophesied of my father.

OLD READING.

And he saith unto them. Ye shall drink indeel of my cup, and be baptized with 'he baptism that I am baptized with: but to sit on my right hand, and on my left, is not mine to give, but it shall be given to them for whom it is presared of my Father.

NEW READING.
Matt. xxiii:14— Omit entirety). OLD READING.

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, bypecrites! for ye devour wide ws' houses, and for a pretense make lenger prayer: therefore ye shall receive the

greater damnation.

NEW READING.

Mark vin: 36, 37—For what doth it profit a man or cain the whole world an forfest his life? For what can be equivalent for his life? OLD READING

For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the

whole world, and lose his own soul?

Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul? NEW READING. Mark ix:41-46—Omit entirely.
OLD READING.

Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.

And if thy foot offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter halt into life, than having two feet to be cast into hell, into the fire that never

shall be quenched. NEW READING. Luke ix:25—For what is a man advantaged if he gains the whole world and lose (or forfeit) his

OLD READING. For what is a man advantaged, if he gain the whole world, and lose himself or be cast away?

New READING.
Luke ix:35—And there came a voice out of the clouds, saying, This is my Son, my chosen. OLD READING And there came a voice out of the cloud, saying. This my beloved Son: hear him.

NEW READING. Luke x:15-16—And thou, Capernaum, shalt thou be exalted unto heaven? Thou shalt be brought down into Hades. He that heareth you, heareth me; and he that rejecteth me rejecteth him that

OLD READING. And thou, Capernaum, which are exalted to nerven, shall be thrust down to hell. He that heareth you heareth me: and he that desuseth you despiseth met and he that despiseth me despiseth him that sent me.

NEW READING.

Luke xi:2, 3, 4—And he said unto them, When ye

prov. ay. Our Father, ballowed be thy name, thy king hom come; give us day by day our daily bread, and forgree our sine, for we curselves also forgive every one that is indebted to us, and lead us not into temptation. OLD READING.

And he said unto them, When ye pray, say Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heav-And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into

temptation: but deliver us from evil. NEW READING. Luke xvi; S, 9—And the Lord commended the unjust steward because he had done wisely; for the sons of this age are for their own generation more shrewd than the sons of light. And I say unto you, make yourselves friends, by means of the mammon of unighteensness, that, when it fail, they may re-

ceive you into the eternal tabernacle, or the taberbacle of the ages.
OLD READING. And the lord commended the unjust steward, because he had done wisely; for the children of this word are in their generation wiser than the children of light.

And I say unto you, Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteeusness; that, when ye fail, they may receive you into everlasting habita-

NEW READING. Luke xvi 23—And in Hades he lifted up his eyes, being in terments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

OLD READING.

And in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in NEW READING. Luke xviii:13-And the publican, standing afar

off, wou'd not lift up so much as his eyes un'o heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be mercitul to me the sinner. OLD READING. And the publican, standing afar off, would not

lift; up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me NEW READING.

John i:4-In him is life; and the life is the light OLD READING. In him was life; and the life was the light of

men. John, i:11-He came to his ewn home for pes-

session, and his own people received him not. OLD READING. He came unto his own, and his own received him

NEW BEADING.

John, iii:10—Jesus answered and said unto him,
Art thou the teacher of Israel and knowest not these
things? OLD READING.

Jesus answered and said unto him, Art thou a

master of Israel, and knowest not these things? NEW BEADING.

John iv:6—Now Jacob's well was there. Jesus was sitting there by the well, and it was about the

OLD READING. Now Jacob's well was there. Jesus therefore. being wearied with his journey, sat thus on the well: and it was about the sixth hour.

NEW READING.

John iv:27—And upon this came his disciples and marveled that he talked with a woman. Yet no man said, What seekest thou? or, Why talkest thou with hor? thou with her? OLD READING. And upon this came his disciples, and marveled that he talked with the woman. Yet no man

said, What seekest thou? or, Why talkest thou with NEW READING. John v:3-4.—In these lay a great multitude of impotent folks, of blind, halt, withered. (Omit the

OLD READING.
In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of

blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whoseever tnen first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.

NEW READING.

John v:39—Ye search the Scriptures, because in them ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me. OLD READING. Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye

have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me. NEW READING John x:16—And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold; them also I must lead, and they

shall hear my voice, and they will become one flock, one shepherd. OLD READING.

And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one

fellow's whisky, and, as I didn't want to do NEW READING.

Acts i: 47—And the Lord added to them day by that, I stopped. There you have the whole day lose that were being saved.

And the Lord added to the church daily such as NEW READING.

Acts, viii:4—Entirely omitted. OLD READING.

Therefore they that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word.

NEW BEADING.

Acts, viii:37.—And Philip said, If then believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. (Omit the rest.)

OLD READING. And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe Jesus Christ is the Son of God.

NEW READING.

Acts xvii:23—For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions. I found an altar with this inscription, TO AN UNENOWN GOD. What therefore ye worship unknowingly, this declare I unto you.

Fer as 1 passed by, and behold your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, TO THE UNKNOWN GOD. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you.

NEW READING. NEW READING Acta xxiii 9—Omit the words against God." "Let us not fight NEW REALING.

Acts xxvi:24-29—And as he thus made his de-fense, Festos said with a loud voice, Paul, thou art mad, they much learning turneth thee to madness; but he said, I am not mad, most excellent Festus; but speak forth the words of truth ind soperness. For the king knoweth of these things, the king knoweth of these things, whom also I speak freely, for 111110

I am persuaded that none of these things are hidden from him for this thing hath not been done in a corner. King Agrippa, believest thou the prophete? I know that thou believest. But Agrippa said unto Paul. With put little effort they wouldst persuade threat. that thou believest. But Agrippa said unto Paul. With out little effort thou wouldst persuode thyself to make me a Christian; but Paul said, I would to God that, whether with little effort or with much, not thousally, but also all that hear me this day, might become such as I, except these bonds.
OLD REIDING.

And as he thus spake for himself, Festus said with a loud voice, Paul, thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make thee mad. But he said, I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak forth the words of truth and soberness. For the king knoweth of these things, before whom also I speak freely; for I am persuaded that none of these things are hidden from him; for this thing was not done in a corner.

King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets? I

know that thou believest.
Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.
And Paul said, I would to God, that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost and altogether such as I am, except these

NEW READING. Romans v:4-And patience, probation; and probation, hope.

OLD READING. And patience, experience; and experience, hope. NEW READING. Romans vni:7-Thou shalt not lust because the carnal mind, etc.

OLD READING.

Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neitner i deed can be. NEW READING.

Romans, viii:29—Because whom he foreknew, them he also foreordaned to bear the likeness of the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren OLD READING.

For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that

he might be the flistborn among many brothren. NEW READING.

I. Corinthians, iv:4—For I know nothing against

OLD READING. For I know nothing by myself.

For I know nothing by myseir.

NEW READING:

I. Cor. xvi:22—If any man loves not the Lord, let him be Anathema. The Lord cometh.

OLD READING:

If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be Anathema Maranatha.

be Anathema, Maranatha. NEW READING: II. Cor. xi:20—For ye bear with if a man bring you into bondage.

OLD READING:

For ye suffer if a man bring you into bondage. NEW READING.

Ephesians vi:24—Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in uncorruptness.

OLD READING.
Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. Amen.

NEW READING.

Philippians iii:20, 21—For our citizenship is in

heaven, from whence also we wait for a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall transform the body of our humiliation that it may be conformed to the body of his giory. OLD READING.

Who shall change our vile body that it may fashioned like unto his glorious body. NEW READING.

iii:6—If so be that if is a II. Thessalonians, iii:6—If so be that it is a righteous thing to wish good to recompense affliction to them that afflict you.

also we look for the Savier, the Lord Jesus Christ,

OLD READING.

Seeing it is a righteous thing with God to recompense tribulation to them that trouble you. NEW READING.

I. Timothy iii:16—And without controversy the

pillar and ground of the truth is the great mystery of godliness, who was manifested in the flesh, justified in the spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into OLD READING.

And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness; God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into NEW READING.

Hebrews ii:9—But him who was made for some little time lower than the angels, Jesus, we see an account of the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor, in order that he by the grace of 3od should taste death for all. OLD READING.

But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man. NEW READING.

Hebrews ii:16—For verily he helps not angels, but it is the seed of Abraham that he helps. OLD READING.

For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham.

How the Brilliant Arkansas Senator Reformed.

From the Philadelphia Times. While on the subject of senators, and therefore also on the subject of rum, I may as well tell a new story on Senator Garland, of Arkansas. Make no mistake about him. Mr. Editor. He is a great lawyer-one of the two or three really big lawyers in the senate. He has always been a modest man, but whatever he has had to say he has said it as well as Edmunds, Thurman or even Don Cameron could say it. However that has nothing to do with the story. Garland has always been a liberal drinker. That is why (or at least one reason why) he is so popular in Arkansas, where people had rather drink with a man than to shoot him, although not averse to the latter on certain occasions. Coming to the senate Garland kept up his habits and became personally one of the most popular and lovable men on the floor. Everybody likes him and everybody respects his intregrity no less than his great ability. So he took his drinks with Vest, Thurman, Edmunds, Voorhees, Bayard and the others and became also famous as a story teller. When he come to Washington last fall he surprised the jolly senators by refusing to take a drink in one of the committee rooms. At once he had half a dozen senators upon him, guying him and begging for his reasons for stopping. One asked: "Kidneys, Garland?" another suid: "Had 'em, Garland?" still another: "Stomach gone back on you, Garland? and others asked if the doctor had made him let up. He finally answered them "No, gentlemen," said he, "there's noth-

ing the matter with me, but I've stopped. You know we had a pretty hot canvass in Arkansas this summer and I went all over the state stumping. Well, I saw the graves of a good many good fellows who had began with me and who are now in the dark valley or the light one, whatever it may be. I saw the wrecks of other men who started with me to be jolly good fellows. The graves and the wrecks set me to thinking. From thinking I began to calculate. Well, on a rough calculation, I found that I had already drank about a barrel and a half of whisky more than I was entitled to. Then I said to myself, that if I drank any more I should be drinking some other SHE WOOD DO JT.

Twas Harry who the silence broke: "Miss Kate, why are you like a tree?" "Because, because—I'm board," she spoke. "Oh, no; because you're woo'd," said he. "Why are you like a tree?" she said.

"I have a-heart?" he asked, so low. Her answer made the young man red: "Because you're sappy, don't you know?" "Once more," she asked, "why are you now A tree!" He couldn't quite perceive.
"Trees leave sometimes and make a bow,

And you may also bow—and leave."

THE STORY OF A NOSE. uncovered my face.

-Insane Punster.

Translated from the Spanish of Breton de los Herreros.

"Will you permit me to sit beside you, little mountain girl!" "With great pleasure; and I am grateful to you for preferring my side to that of so many belles that shine in the salon. Do

you know who I am?" 'No; and it is quite possible I would not, even though you should take off your mask. But no matter. We may begin an acquaintance this evening, if you will. Acquaintances made at masquerade balls are not apt to be the worst"

"They are apt to furnish disappointments, though." "I will not deny it, for I have experienced some, but-

"And have you given some, also?" "No; he! who is accustomed to presenting himself everywhere, not excepting at carnival balls, with his face uncovered, can deceive few."

"Truly, you have no reason to hide it. and not every man can say the same." "Thanks, pretty mountain-girl; according to that you know me." "Yes, by sight; they told me you were a

verses for me?" "I will do so if you wish. I have always taken a pride in pleasing the ladies, but I should first know your name."

poet. Don't you want to compose some

"Ascribe any to me: 'Phyllis,' 'Laura." 'Philens,' one that seems practical to you. I do not have to tell you my real name, but the first mentioned occurs to me. Arrange it as seems worth while, and according to your own taste."

"But how, without seeing the face whose perfections I must exalt; without knowing the sweet object of my inspiration, how can I——'

'A poet says that! You, who always live in the unbounded regions of the ideal, why should you need the presence of the object of your worship? For my part, I have not so much confidence in my face, nor does your imagination seem so sterile, as to risk revealing myself."

"It is true that poets, in whose number you seem willing to count me, are accustomed to exercise their genius throughout imaginary space; but we do not feed ourselves with illusions only; and as for me. I can only say that in the matter of pleasure, I am, and always shall be for the positive.' "And what pleasure can you promise

yourself in seeing my face?" "That of admiring it, if it is pretty, as I presume it is; that of adoring you.' "You have 'adoration' ever on your tongue. You poets deserve to be banished from every Christian republic. Either you talk of 'adoration.' through idolatrous impiety, or just for the sake of pleasing prattle.

have no need to lie; you would be masquerading always." "If that is certain, for my part, I accept with much pleasure a quality that likens me to the fair sex."

do well in coming without a mask. Poets

"Are women such dissemblers?" "Yes my little masquerader. With r spect to that, you cannot say that the men accuse you groundlessly; but at the same time. I must confess that men's suspicion and tyranny occasion your lack of sincerity, and that, in general, your fictions are well worthy of indulgence, because the same desire of gratifiying us obliges you to tell them. But is it possible that I am not to see your face?"

"It cannot be. The desire of gratifying you counsels me to keep the mask on.' "Your conversation charms me, and every word makes my impatience to know you more lively." "Do you need to see my face in order to

suppose it full of attractions? Did you not call me the sweet object of your inspiration? Believe me, your and my interest oppose each other in the matter of condescending to what you ask. While I remain con-cealed, I am sure of hearing flattering expressions from your mouth, to which I am not accustomed, perhaps. If I remove this protecting crape from my face, then farewell to illusion! Rigid courtesy, gloomy seriousness will follow the eulogies, the endearing expressions, which, if they have not made me proud, have at least diverted and pleased me."

'This modesty is, to me, the best proof of your ment." Yes, I have the merit of being modest no, I am wrong; I mean of being sincere." "If I would confound you with the mass of women, it would not cost me much trouble to believe you now. Ladies protected by the silken ma.k feign less than with their own faces; they have such few opportunities for telling the truth with impunity. But you, you are not ugiy, I can swear it I have by dint of errors and deceptions, acquired a sort of tact, a certain skill in

seeing through masks. I do not mistake so easily. Like to the greyhound, I have a keen scent and a good nose." On saying this I noticed in my companion a movement, either of surprise or disgust. I fancied that such a vulgar phrase sounded ill in her ears, and I hastened to exculpate myself for not having made use of more elegant language, as she merited. But my mountain-girl laughingly clasped my hand and declaired that she pardoned me fully and with good grace, for so trival a lapsus

linauæ. "But one thing would grieve me," I continued, "if you should unmask."

"What?" "That it would not be lawful to speak to you as to a mountain girl—as to a masquerader. Would it not be a pity to rencunce the delightful familiarity which the carnival balls permit? Now I speak to you as an intimate friend or lover would do." "Well, then, were I to commit the indiscretion of taking off my mask, you would hasten to leave me; you would hardly be able to articulate an indifferent and irritable 'Farewell, lady.' "

"What enjoyment you have in mortifying me! Do you think me capable of such a lack of politeness? I will suppose for a moment that you are ugly, hideous, could you remove with the mask the spell that allures me? If the attractions of your conversation. of this voice that be witches me, of this grace that charms me, can be removed with the mask, how can a woman appear ill with such gifts? If your face is ugly I pardon you for

"But you are more indulgent than other men? Are you governed less by self-conceit than they? In your eyes ugliness is a woman's greatest crime."

"Oh, I am of another species. or else you calumniate the men. little mountain-girl; if not, undo this mask that torments me, and you will see how, far from being cooled, my affection will augment. And you do not believe my proposition is so venturesome; where can this ugliness reside with which you pretend to frighten me? Do I not behold the elegance of your shape?

Do I not clasp your beautiful hand? Am I not fascinated with your small and graceful foot? Does not the palpitation of that heavenly bosom reveal the greatest enchantment? Do not the beams of light from those charming brown eyes pierce me? Those ebony tresses, that form such a lovely contrast with the dazzling whiteness of your throat, whose are they but yours? If there were anything so ill, I should know it. Does it lie in the movement of vour head-which I have not yet seen-or

month?' "Then with all this exquisitiveness, which you so greatly exaggerate, I assure you that I am frightful! I should herrify you if I

in the delightful smile of your divine

"Oh, no, it is impossible; your form your features-

"Have you seen them all?"
"I may say yes. The nose is only-Here she interrupted me with a burst of

laughter. "You laugh; does it chance to be-Roman?" "Or Carthaginian? I don't know. I will

not engage to say." "No it is not possible that an anomalous nose tarnishes the lustre of so many attractions, and, moreover, I accept the consequences of the favor I entreat. With that mouth, with those eyes, that incomparable form, I permit you to be flat-nosed or long-

nosed. "You are impudent,"

"No, I am not. Reveal yourself." "Rash man!"

"Will you oblige me to go upon my knees? Will you expose me as the laughing-stock of the company?" Enough. As you will. You are about to see me with the mask off. Why must we women be so weak? But let it not be my hand that shall open Pendora's box.

Receive through your own the punishment for your foolish impatience." "I can unmask you with this hand! Envy me, mortals! Give me the lyre, O muses! I am thrice blessed."

"No-you are rash and ill-advised." "Perdition take the knot! I can't untie it. Ah, my knife, that is it. Beauti---I could not finish the word, such was my surprise, amazement, terror. What a nose! What a nose! On what a nose! I would not have believed that Nature was capable of arriving at such a degree of pleonasm, hyperbole, amplification. The bonnet of Quevedo:

"Erase un hombre a una nariz pegado, (There was a man attached to a nose,) Would be poor and colorless to paint it. This was no human nose; it was a beetroot, a corner-stone, an Egyptian pyramid. It is just to condemn everything unseasonable, everything exaggerated, why is it that a law is not given against the exaggeration of neses?

In the midst of the horror which this mournful discovery caused me, I wanted to withdraw myself from the large-nosed mountain-girl, without incurring a rude remark from her. I made incredible efforts toward some expression of gallantry. Impossible. If I could have had a mirror before me, I am sure I must have seen a foolish face. Fortunately for me, the mountain girl-

who doubtless had learned to resign herself

to her deformity, likewise to all its effect-

laughed quite good-humoredly, whether at my conflict, or at herself, I did not know. This gave me courage to rise, under the pretext of going to meet a friend. And, without daring to look at her again, I took my leave with a formal "Farewell, senor-Shame gave wings to my feet; wrath blinded me; the ground failed me in my flight. I stumbled over furniture, against persons, over myself; and would have walked home without waiting for the coach, same weight with me that my hunger did, which was as huge as the nose, in whose shade my gayety grew dark. I flew then to the refreshment room, took possession of a

table, snatched up the bill of fare, asked what they could bring me the quickest. I ate, now, not with appetite, but furiously, from four different plates; and they were about to bring me the fifth, when I beheld seated in front of me—divine justice!—the same mountain-girl, or rather, I should say, the same nose which had horrified me shortly before. My first impulse was to rise and run, but the merry girl petrified me by saying with infernal sweetness:

I felt troubled and looked sheepish. The nose laughed, and so, to my discomfort, did the gallant who accompanied her. I would have liked to wreak my rage upon him. "Senorita-

Such impudence stung me keenly, and I resolved on being revenged by mocking "I shall have the greatest pleasure in complying with your demand, senorita, though I fear that your nose will prevent you from putting a glass to your lips. If you cannot take it off, as you did your

Roman punch; nothing more."

nose, and—she tore it off!

mask, I do not know how-"You are rude, sir, but I shall be gracious. I will remove it." "How? What do you say? Then-

it left her real nose revealed, no less graceful and perfect than the other features of her face. How shall I depict my shame, my desperation, on beholding such an exquisite creature, and the remembrance of the levity. the discourtesy, the iniquity? I was going to beg a thousand pardons, to lament my error, and, prostrated, kiss the dust at her feet: but the cruel one took the arm of her escort, disconcerted me with a severe look, and, imitating my cold manner of a short

Alas! it was false. It was pastboard; and

she burst into a peal of mocking laughter. I never saw her more.

A Deutche Scientist on Woman. Schopenhauer, the German philosopher, had reached, with regard to women, a perfect view parallel to that of Carlyle toward man-namely, that all which is called progress and elevation has been in an evil way. As Carlyle held that the perfected social order for man is the rule of the strong hand, or clublaw, so Schopenhauer held that the proper domestic order is absolute subjection for women. He argued that all the so called elevation of women has been only the inflation of the few into uselessness, at the cost of the greater degradation of the mass, also that the more woman has been elevated the more she has grown discontented and unhappy.

He held that this abnormal foisting of wo-man degraded man, and thus resulted in degrading all; that by keeping up the dignity her sex has contributed her translation of

printed herewith: difference; but between women there is natnrally enmity.

nalves, she did not carry the incision directly through the middle. In all popularity the distinction between the positive and negative poles is not only a qualitative one, but at the same time a quantitative. Thus have the Oriental and ancient nations regarded the women, and have therefore accorded them, more correctly in just position than we with our antique French gal-lantry and insipid woman veneration, that highest blobm of Christian German idiocy, which has only earned this to make them so arrogant and inconsiderate that one is sometimes reminded of the hely monkeys in Benares, who, in consciousness of their holiness and involability, considered every-

thing made for them." The European marriage law, considering woman as the equal of man, proceeds from a false presumption.

"In our own monogamian part of the world getting married means simply to have one's rights, and double one's duties. "When the laws invested women with equal rights to men, they should have also endowed them with a masculine understanding."

"The more those rights and honors which the laws concede to women surmount her natural condition, so much the more do they limit the number of those women who really participate in the granted favors, and take from all the remaining women as much rights accorded by nature as they had given to the others, rights beyond what is natural. For in this abnormally advantageous position, which the monogamian regulation and thereto subjoined marriage laws have made, men hesitate to make so great a secrifice, and enter upon so unequal a compact. While, therefore, among the polygamous nations every woman finds a support, among the monogamian the number of marriageable women is limited; and there remains a great number of females, who in the higher classes vegetate as useless old maids. but in the lower are pushed to hard and in-adequate labor, or, \* \* \* All the here enumerated women pushed into such fearful position are but an unavoidable balance to the European Lady, with her pretension and arrogance. For the female sex, considered, as a whole, polygamy is therefore

benefit. "It is not to be intelligently disputed that a man whose wife is a chronic invalid, or childless, or who has become altogether

too old for him, should take another. "In this way will woman be reduced to her just and natural position, as a subordinate being and the LADY, that monster of European civilization and of Christian-German ialocy, with her ridiculous pretensions to respect and honor, will be thrust out of the world, and there will remain only women, but no more unhappy women with which Europe is now full."

# A HAPPY LAND.

One Country that Does Not Care for the Opinion of the World. Venezuelan Cer. New York Times.

In one respect Venezuela is a happy

country. From its highest to its lowest. nobody here cares a bean for the opinion of the civilized world. Representatives abroad, especially if not really Venezuelans, but only such temporarily by virtue of interest in holding consular or other offices in the gift of this government, may pretend that they do, but if they were Venezuelans in fact they would not. A Venezuelan, who by family, means, official standing, and a varnish of good breeding (Frenchmen teach that here in schools,) might be supposed to be in the class which in other lands would be labeled "gentlemen," in conversation, one day, with the English consel at Puerto Cabbello spoke with approval of some peculiarly monstrous and rascally regulation with reference to the rights of foreign commerce which he naturally honed to see adopted by his government. "But," said Mr. Robert Conn, the consul in question, a fine Sir Roger De Ceverly sort of an old English gentleman, "such a thing would be an outrage upon civilization." "What in the name of all the devils do we care for the opinion of all the world?" responded the fine Venezuelan. "But civilized nations wouldn't stand it. They would send their ships of war here and batter down your town," "Bah! Let them come. When they come the Venezue-lan will take his girl a box of cigars and a bottle of brandy, and go into the woods. He will be safe. Let them batter down the town. Whose property will they destroy? "What! are you not going to invite me to Why, the houses of Englsih, and German, and Danish and French merchants. When they are gone the Venezuelan will come out of the woods.

And I cannot think that even his Excellency the President-cares much more for foreign opinion, or he would not say such ridiculous things as he does in his message "It shall not cost you much-a glass of to congress, leaving out of question altogether his own course of life. His last message was not quite so funny as usual, yet it was a strain upon one's gravity to read him, seriously regretting that a pressure of other business had preventing him from putting a stop to the fratricidal strife between Chili and Peru. The message preceeding it in which he said: "Curaçoa and Trinidad naturally belong to Venezuela, and must be hers. I have so far completed negotiations for the purchase of Curacoa that I may say it is virtually ours; while as for Trinidad, it must eventually be qurs. At this instant her hand darted up to her by purchase or otherwise," was a much gayer production.

Henry Ward Beecher's First Drink.

Mr. R. Graham, secretary of Church of

England temperance society, who is about to sail for England, was termally taken leave of at a meeting held the other night at Brooklyn, upon which occasion Mr. Beecher told this story of his first drink: He said it was not often the venerable Dr. Schenck was mistaken, but he was in that instance if he imagined Mr. Beecher was not very weak. He should time before, said: "Farewell, senor," and like nothing better than to have Dr. Schenck for a Bishop. He thought the Bishop would have a good time, and he was sure he would. He would be proud to be under Dr. Schenck, for he greatly admired him for his sterling qualities and his social capacity, and for his liberality—within the bounds of his own church. [Laughter.] Mr. Beecher described the ministers' meetings in his boyhood. It was a delightful time. It was a prospect of turkeys and puddings. It was a delicious time when the ministers met in his father's house. There is no company you can find, said Mr. Beecher "like a band of good orthodox clergymen-such as you and I are, Dr. Schenck-met together to tell stories of which they are a portfolio. Well, when the time came for the ministers to meet at my father's house, I was sent out for pipes, tobacco and rum. My father was a most temperate man. I never saw him take a drink of ardent spirits but once in my life,. and then he was sick—not after he drank of man the race is elevated, and by letting it, but before. Wine was very scarce when down to an equality with woman the race is I was a boy, and a companion and I saved leveled downward; also, that polygamy is enough money to buy half a pint of wine. We necessary to man's dignity; domestic hap-piness, to the welfare of the race, and e-pecially to a natural provision for all women. It is likely that some of the strong minded drank the wine. It tasted so bad to me I women of the present day will not assent thought the man had made a mistake and to Schopenhauer's doctrine. A friend to given me physic. So you see in my natural state, when my palate had tasted wine, I extracts setting forth his views, which are | took it to be just what it is-medicine." Mr. Beecher spoke of the early beginnings "Between men there is by nature only in- of temperance, and showed that there was a universal craving for intoxicants. The effort to abolish the use of them had to be "When nature divided the human race in I renewed in every age and among all prople.

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They, Have Another Opportunity to Exercise Their Martial Spirit and to Acquire Further Possessions in Algiers.

Tunis to Be Taken in By the Grasping Gauls. Who are Now on the War Path-Other Interesting Gossip From Paris.

Paris, April 20 -The Tunis expedition follows its natural course; the French will march into the bowels of the land, disposing of the Kroumirs en route, and whether the latter lay down their long flint rifles or not for the moment-to be supplied with Martinis and Remingtons in case the French, after an historical precedent, having marched up the hill-the regency will be occupied until indemnities are paid, and material guarantees for amicable relations being continuous established. Now, as the bey is as poor as Job in his worst days, and has no credit to run into debt, the French must resign themselves to the maxim, that where there is nothing the king loses his rights. The logical consequence is that Tunis will be annexed. It is only for the sake of observing all diplomatic etiquette that the French do not commence by dropping in, Paul Pry like, on the bey, hoping they don't intrude. The matter presents no difficulties; no state seriously intends contesting the claims of France to have Tunis as her scientific frontier, to round off her colony later with Morocco, and so command the homogeneity of her possessions up to Senegal.

Italy has lost the results of all her intrigues to oust French influence from Tunis. She has compromised her good relations with France, cooled the sympathy between the Latin sisters, and destroyed the French market for obtaining the contemplated loan, to square her paper currency It does appear strange that the cause of the acute relations between the bey and France-the Italian consul, Il Maccio, has neither been blamed nor disowned by his government. It was he who blew the coals, organized the fanaticism, checkmated the Gauls. and yet swears by the unocence of Juno's doves that he has never so acted. Credat Ju-

The military preparations for the Tunisian expedition present this singularity; while impartial and foreign observers find them excelfent, certain sections of the French press as-sert the, have been detestable. This section consists of the extreme radical press, who object on principle to every act of every minister of war, so long as this functionary is not a civilian. The other comprises those organs which are discontented, because the party tney represent is out in the cold; but were their friends in office they would sing the same air, and perhaps not so well. Formerly the French said "The eyes of Europe are upon us"—to envy their glory, understand. The eyes of Europe are to-day, more than ever, fixed on France, and in the kindest sense; to observe what progress the country has made in military organization since 1870, and how the young republic will make war. There can be no doubt as to the result of the campaign; if the enemy shows in the open, the fate of arms will be quickly decided: if he remains in his mountain fastnesses, the enterprise will be serious, and, without being very long, will not be exempt from dangers and perils

To accuse their generals of incapacity and treason appears to have entered into the blood of the French. During the first republic each corps d'armee was followed by a guillotine; so in case a general went wrong, his case was soon disposed of—pour encourager les autres. Not a few writers believe they best defend the country by reflecting on those professionally entrasted with its defence. In the case of the Tunisian expedition the end is to

CHASTISE SEMI-BARBARIAN TRIBES:

a few days more or less before commencing is not important; the grand point to keep in view is, that the first blow will be vigorously delivered, and next, energetically followed up. The war minister had then only to select—an affair for his office of only twenty-four hours-the troops best suited for the climate; the horses naturally could not be shipped as quickly as the men; transports were, however, requisitioned and fitted up within five days. It was not a matter of mobilization of troops, of callmen, and stopping a life to defend heraths and homes. That necessity could only occur in case of continental war, where the power that can concentrate the most men at strategic points within the shortest period may safely count upon winning the first campaign, and perhaps deciding the fate of the The minister is not accused of having left Algeria without its normal strength of de-fense, nor of its arsenals being unprovisioned. There the minister of war would be culpable. As it is, it may be said truly on the present occasion, not a button on the gaiter of a soldier

The little war will not only have a beneficial effect on the whole army, but it will also test the organization of the troops, and will help to frame the measures still in suspense. Chamber strategists and journalistic facticians must be prepared for deceptions in the coming struggle, which will resemble very much the first conquests of the French in Algeria and their latest serious conflicts with the Kabyles. The task for the French is not as easy as opinion concludes A holy war, like gunpowder, is in the air The enemy is rapid, unseizable; he will harass the French columns, cut communications, await the approach of the invaders at every defile-and in the Atlas mountains the defiles are numerous: he will avoid serious engagements; driven from one valley, he will re-form in another; he has neither towns nor villages to be burned; his habitations are tents; he has need of no roads; he is as much at home on an inaccessible site as in a valley of easy access, on a mountain as in a plain; he knows the remotest corners of his region; will make each the center of a resistance, and will have for allies the soldiers of the bey, prudently lent. Hence, the French troops will require much patience and agility; much will depend on each soldier's resposibility and sang froid, that at any unexpected moment he may be called on to exhibit.

THE MONETARY CONGRESS, whatever good it may arrive at, will do good by discussing whether the currency of civilized nations ought to have a gold, or a gold and silver standard. England is not in favor of the bi-metal scheme, but those countries which have a large silver and metal currency naturally are. Thus, the United States cannot desire anything better than to have an easy market for the disposal of her silver and the bringing of gold back in exchange. England's non-adhesion to the hichange; England's non-adhesion to the bimetal standard would not exactly prevent the measure from being really or platonically sanctioned; but she is too important a factor in the world's commerce to be ignored or remain without influence.

Modern wars have this advantage-they extend the knowledge of geography. Every book shop is full of maps of Tunis, and no iournal which respects itself, leaves its constant teaders without a plan of the regency. There are even toys suggestive—in name, at least, of the seat of war. During the 1878 exhibition, our acquaintance with Tunis, was confined to some bazars, in charge of Mussulman Jews, seiling wood from Mount of Olives, perfumes from Constantinople, and dates from Merocco. The bey sent a collection of photos and cameos; there were also exhibited some precious stones —carved: leathers, and silks. The casino was patronized by amatuers of tam-tam music, and

inale almees. THE RACING SEASON. which now continues all the year round, has ormally opened at the Bois, and so induces much display of foilets and liveries. The running of the horses has been excellent on the whole, and the turf in good condition. It is too early for the horses to become fagged. The betting has taken enormous proportions; all that is necessary is to strike a pole into the ground. essary is to strike a pole into the ground, affix a tablet thereon, mark; quotations and adds; shout vociferously as if, on change, the winning horses; purchase a ticket on every kind of system imaginable; have a protected female to act as clerk or cashier, and then wait tall the race be over for settling. Occasionally some of these gentry "fold up their tents like the Arabs, and as quietly steak away;" others appear to realize the Irishman's standard of being honest-"when well watched," as in the, tickets remain alongside the nomadio cashing till the race be finished.

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which bid fair to supersede matiness; they often commence at 2 o'clock; several are devoted to conversation on chiffons and gossip in general; others deal seriously with literature, flanked by sandwiches, caviare, sweet biscuit, chocolate and Malaga. The only thing difficult to obtain, as a rule, is a cup of tea.

GOOD FRIDAY. HAD EVEN SOME PLEASANTRIES. The extreme politicians and communists seized the occasion to protest against religion in general and fasting in particular; hence their banquets, where tripe, veal and sausages
-from Munich too, which was not patriotic-figured. On terminating, the guests, as usual, came to blows, and when it was proposed to toast reconciliation and the next merry meeting, the chartered quantity of wine was found to have been all consumed. Each guest wore a red favor at buttonhole of coat. The women were less numerous than usual, and the children next to absent, so there some redeeming features. Outside these eccen tricities the day was observed with befitting solemnity; the churches were crowded with worshipers and visitors to see the "tombs," beau-tifully prepared in imitation of the Holy Sepulchre. On Easter Sunday morning Notre Dame was as usual crowded by men, to partake of the sacrament; on this occasion the nave of tho cathedral is wholly set apart for male communicants.

EASTER PRESENTS ITSELF JOYOUSLY. EASTER PRESENTS ITSELF JOYOUSLY.
The sugar-bakers' shops are full of eggs; indeed nearly every tradesman seems for the occasion to be more or less an egg-merchant, after his fashion. There are a great many things in an egg, from a collection of toys to a lace toilette, a river of diamonds, bracelets, rings, collars. It is occasionally a Pandora's box, full of the nuknown; a present from dawning and a farewell from setting love. The favorite Easter flower is a large ox-eye daisy. It attains in the south of France an enormous circumference, and resembles a cherry or apple tree when in full blossom; so numerous are the flowers, which actually hide the leaves. The flower became fashionable from the reign of Louis XV. The Duc de Noailles, the monarch's favorite, gave a supper at the Trianon in honor of his majesty. The latter on entering the ball room was agreeably

surprised to perceive "Long live King Louis the Well Beloved!" worked in large daises. The gingerbread fair offers a series of great attractions to young folks, not alone in the sale of that special cake and aperient, but also in all the glories of the penny-gaff class of amuse-ments. The "Kroumir," a hideous-looking, black-faced Arab, cute out all other celebrities. He is to be met with not only in ginger-bread, but in sugar preparations, pipe heads, etc.; he takes the place of the ordinary Turk's head game, so indignant patriots can strike him to their hearts' content. The shows have nothing positively new to induce the youngest man from the country to "walk up," but the visitor not the less enters. The Temptation of St. Anthony is always popular; it contains two striking characters—the famous pig-and the devil. The latter when off the stage covers his red dress in a Venotian velvet cape, in the folds of which the tail is concealed. There is a new play—the Captive Balloon; the latter cannot escape; it is first of all in sheet iron and attached by bars to a turning table; the spectator does not ascend, but is whirled around in an imitation car. Of course the spectator has to provide himself with the illusion of being in space.

Those interested in the ever interesting sub-

ject of the Bonaparte family will find much that is new in Col. Jung's Memoires of Lucien Bonaparte. The work is much sought after, not only on account of its merits, but owing to the author being the separated husband of the famous Baroness Kaula, who has figured so largely in the misfortunes of Gen. de Cissey. A cook, upbraided by her mistress for having a lover in the kitchen, replied she was a parti-san of the right of asylum.

A husband explained his absence from home one night by the fact that he went into an ar-cade to purchase a tie, and when he left the shop he found the gates closed. The daughter of an Arab complained her husband beat her; the father also administered

stripes, and told her to say her father avenged

# A Novel Ready Made.

the moult on the wife.

Truth may not be stranger than fiction, but it is often quite as strange, as witness the following story of real life which, according to the Austrain papers, will soon be told in one of the courts of Buda-Pesth. before which a suit is now pending which involves the large fortune mentioned at the end of this "novel ready made;"

In 185—a merchant had a son whose exravagance giving him great trouble he thought it best to obtain him a commission in the Austrain a. ..... The young man had risen to the rank of lieutenant when the war of 1859 broke out. Being sent against the Piedmontese he thought proper to desert to the enemy, but on the first engagement he was captured by the Austrains. and would at once have been brought before a court-martial had he not fallen dangerously ill of a fever. On the day of the battle of Magenta he lay in the military hospital there. The hospital was hastily evacuated by the Austrains after the battle. the patients who were sufficiently recovered were hurriedly removed, and the rest abandoned to the mercy of the French. There were thus left behind in one room the young S-and a lieutenant colonel of Spanish origin, Count Rodriguez by name. Between the departure of the Austrians and the arrival of the French the latter died, and young S-felt himself strong enough to make such alterations in the arrangements of the room that should indicate that he himself was the Count Dodrigruez. The peace of Villafranca found him restored to health and liberty and in possession of Count Rodriguez's papers, cash and name. With this stock in trade our hero set up as a man of fashion in St. Petersburg, where he gained the heart of the daughter of a Russian Rear Admiral --- whom, with her fathers consent, he married. When the young wife was about to become a mother the false count proposed that they should visit his ancestral home. He did not, however, take her any farther than Hamburg, whence he wrote to his father-in-law that the home of his ancesters was, in the French sense of the word, chateau Espagne, that his real name was S---, and that he was in urgent want of funds. The Admiral at once started for Hamburg; but on his arrival found his son-in-law had died of the small-pox. From the papers left behind him by the deceased it appeared that he was the son of a merchant at Buda-Pesth—a fact which became more interesting to his father-inlaw from his accidentally reading an official advertisement calling upon the long lost S -to appear and claim a long lost inheriitance left him by his uncle, and in case of his not appearing it would be distributed among the collateral relatives.

# A Fool and His Money.

New York letter to Indianapolis Journal. Frank Iselin, one of the scions of our city aristocracy and leaders of society said to his sister in the parlor one evening last week, "Fanny, I've spent all of my money." Supposing he meant he needed to go to the bank, she offered to lend him some, when he calmly exclaimed that he was penniless —that he bud spent the fortune that he had inherited. He was supposed to be worth \$200,0000 or \$300,000 at least, and was regarded as the "catch" of the city. He has spent it all in "society." He has no family and no expensive vices-does not gamble or drink-and his money has gone for carriages, polo-ponies, opera and such trifles. Among his unpaid bills is one of \$3,000 for "banquets!" Perhaps, now; he will be lucky enough to marry rich such fellows generally do. But just at present there is consternation in the Iselen family, and the name is not visible in the reports of parties this week.

Miss Edith Longfellow, daughter of the poet, is about twenty years of age. She is the subject of one of her father's, best poems. She has been traveling in California

the organization is a light with the

# FARM AND HOUSE.

Raising Pigs.

A little extra care goes a long ways in having fine hogs. They respond to kind treatment, and generous food, as quickly as any other animal. A week before a sow furrows she should be placed in a separate floored and well-littered pen. Feed her well, but not with too much corn. Pigs are best weaned when seven or eight weeks old. Pay a good deal of attention to the small porkers. Separate them entirely from the older hogs and let them have a good range of pasture for exercise and change of diet. Brood sows bring in two litters a year, and if care is taken the pigs may be had within a few days of other, so that the yards will eventually contain groups of six months age, of twelve months age, etc. This makes marketing better as an entire drove of uniform size, age and color can be shipped at once. Profit in Poultry.

The Poultry Monthly says that ninety pounds of grain is sufficient to keep a hen in prime condition for one year, If fed as much as ninety-eight pounds, divided as follows, the cost would be about \$1: Thirty pounds of csrn, 25 cents; thirty-two of oats. 35 cents, and thirty-eight of wheat-screenings. 40 cents. Besides this, if the hen is fed on the debris of the hitchen it will increase the production of eggs, and she will lay about ten dozen, worth not less than \$1.50, and will also hatch a broad of chickens. With proper care and attention one hundred hens should be made to produce an annual profit of from \$1.50 to \$1.75 Asparagus Culturelin France.

The system of asparagus culture adopted in France is widely different from the Engish plan, says a recent English writer. The plants are planted from three feet to four feet apart in trenches, eight inches or nine inches deep, and the same distance apart as the plants; care is taken not to lay the plant down sideways, but to spread the roots out all around so that the crown lies flat, as it is expected to grow; for the first year, sufficient mold is pulled in just to cover the crown, and the alleys are cropped as usual. In the summer when the haulm grows high, a strong stick is inserted near each plant, to which the haulm is tied to prevent the wind waving it about and so damaging the formation of the young crowns for the next season. A little mold is added each year, till the third year, when the asparagus is fit for cutting, and all the mold in the alley is put on the row, generally in little mounds, over each plant to the depth of six inches or seven inches. The cutting is done with smooth-edged knives, care being taken to take the bud out close to the crown, that the old stump may not, as in England, interfere with the growth of the new buds. Every piece of asparagus I saw exemplified the rule of M. Lebeuf, that it wants air, and must be kept entirely free from weeds. It will be seen that in this there is an extensive use of skilled and intelligent hand labor, and it is difficult to see how the system can be carried out large breadths are grown; labor is so expensive, and dependence would have to be placed upon laborers, who seem imbued with the idea that they are paid to do as little as they can with their hands and feet, and nothing with their heads. It is here that the small proprietorship comes in with many advantages to France.

## The "Isolation" of Farmers. From the Country Gentleman.

Those who are good writers seem to take it for granted that they are able to instruct farmers, although they know next to nothing regarding farming. It is very seldom that farmers instruct ministers how to preach, or lawyers how to plead; it is not in their line of business. But all men seem to be born with some knowledge of farming; it seems to be the natural employment of mankind. Every person is more or less interested in the bread and butter question. The king himself is supplied from the field. All classes feel their strength renewed and their health sustained three times every day by the products of the farm, and those who do not work for their daily bread are often willing to give sound advice to the brave workers who are always willing to bear the burden and heat of the day.

One of the favorite themes of these softhanded writers is the "isclation of country life." They seem to think that living in a lonely country house on a wet day would be nearly as bad as living in that fearful place that Dante describes with so much poetic power. Cheer up, city gentlemen; the majority of farmers never knew they were suffering in isolation till you told them. Do not let your sympathy for the isolated, lonely farmer depress your spirits or hurt your appetite, or you may have to go into the country next summer for the benefit of your health. where you might see the farmers' boys play. ing in such boisterious glee on the wet days that they kick the heels out of their stockings faster than their mother can mend them, and leave the industrious woman no

time to think about isolation. And then there is always a bright side even to a dark picture. If farmers are isolated from lectures and big libraries, and the amenities of city life, they are likewise isolated from saloons and grog shops, gamoling-houses and dens of iniquity, the haunts of vile men and bad women. And they are somewhat isolated from contagious diseases, dust and din, bad smells and heavy taxes, and from eating their bread by weight and drinking their water by measure.

If some of the farmers' boys, and old farmers, too, were far more isolated than they are now, away from the bar-room and the whisky bottle, and the cigar and tobacco shop, it would cause some mothers' hearts to sing for joy, who never suffered any sorrow from isolation.

# fimber Culture in Illinois.

At the latest meeting of the Horticultural society, Mr. Johnson reported his experience in timber culture in Illinois since 1844. Sugar maples planted in Adams county in 1842 are now 18 inches in diameter. Just think what a fine orchard the farmer could have had in thirty-nine years by only planting one acre! Where is the old or young man on the western praries that would not like to eat his own sugar and syrup? These trees were large enough for use at twenty-five years old. Soft maple planted on his farm in 1865, are now from 10 to 14 inches in diameter. This year he experimented in order to see the quality of sugar and syrup from this tree. It gave good results. Sap not as rich in sugar as hard maple, but much larger in quantity. What a pity we cannot induce one-half the farmers on the prarie to plant timber both for use and ornament. He says catalpa grows the faster (over one-half inch each layer), lasts the longest, both in the ground and out; is the lightest and receives the finest polish of any tree he is acquainted with; and still we are just beginning to grow it. All hail the day! for what our facilities of consumption we shall finish all the pine in some twenty five years more at the rate we have used in the past ten.

case of sweepstakes, a few of the holders of with the families of Professor Horsford, of the holders of with the families of Professor Horsford, of the holders of Harvard, and of Mr. Durant, the founder he should vote against the confirmation of Quite a rage has set in for Doclock team of the Wellsaley College for young ladies.

OH! WHY DOES HE TREAT ME SO? The Question Happily Answered by a Gray-Haired Philosopher.

From the Brooklyn Eagle. "Are you the gentleman who answers the questions sent to the Eagle?"

The voice was filled with music, and as the bent and grav philosopher who officiates as encylopædia for the institution looked up his eyes were blinded. A flash of golden hair! A bewildering sea of blue eyes! ! struggle between the red and white roses!
"I am the man," he said, wondering what such loveliness could want of him.

"May I-ask you-a-question?" inquired the voice, as the beautiful head bowed.

"Certainly, anything. Can I do something for you?"

"It's about Frank," she faltered. "I want to ask you about Frank. Oh! why does he treat me so?" and the sweet face was turned toward the staggered philosopher, wet with tears and imploring consolation. "Is it -is it a matter of ice cream or oys-

ters, or something of that sort?"
"No, no; oh, no! I have plenty of those. But why does he let me pine?"

"Something about theatres? Concert business? Bouquets? Candy? Bong bong?" asked the philosopher, ending his interrogations with some respectful French. "Nothing, nothing of that kind," mur-

mured the quivering lips. "Why am I so desolate?" "Something about presents?" Makes you walk to the park? Won't hire a hack? Another girl? Won't go to church? Plays pool for

drinks? Something of that sort?" "How strangely you mistake him! How cruelly you wrong him!" and the sweet eyes looked reproach. "You don't know Frank, or you wouldn't say so. What I want to ask is—is +oh! why am I so wretched?" and the tears rained down her face.

"Maybe he's growing a beard," said the encyclopædia tenderly. "Perhaps he parts his hair in the middle. Possibly he helongs to a base ball club, or maybe he stands in front of the theatre on matinee

afternoons. Is that it?" "No, he doesn't! If he did I wouldn't care. You shant abuse him. I came here to ask why -why-oh, why am I s utterly hopeless?

Possibly he gets drunk," suggested the philosopher. "Or his pants may bag at the knees. Does he brush his plug hat the wrong way? Is his moustacke too long on one side? "Oh! cruel, cruel!" said the maid, sinking

into a chair. "You are unjust to him. You don't know how grand, how manly he "What is the matter with him, then?"

said the philosopher. "How has he made you miserable? What has he done? What do you want of me?"
"I want to know-why-he gets upbetween every--act and goes--out of the--

theatre. I know--he's got--another girl and he goes--to see--her.' "My dear," said the philosopher, solemn-

ry, raising her up and putting his arm around her waist. "My dear, you are mistaken. I have known Frank for years, and he has no love for any one but you. with the same perfection in England where me tell you something. Frank has got the malaria, and he goes out to get quinine. Trust me, that is all." "If I only could believe that," murmured she doubtingly.

"On my honor." "Then I am happy. If that is all, I am content, but I thought some ugly girl had attracted him.

The red roses had come back, and the sapphire flash to the eyes, aed she went out a grand crush of color, fragrance, and beauty, and the philosopher turned to the "What was Eve's maiden question. name?'

# Personal Gossip.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, it is announced by the Whitehall Review, is engaged to marry the daughter of the Prince do Furstenberg.

The death of Gen. Joe Lane leaves only two surviving generals of the Mexican war -Gen. Harney, aged 81, and Gen. Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia, now in his 90th

General Ord's son, a youth of twenty years, has been appointed a Colonel in the Mexican army by the influence, it is supposed, of his sister, the wife of Gen. Trevino, now living in the Mexican Capital. William L. Black, on dying at Halifax, a

year ago, left his entire estate, worth half a million, to his widow, though it was known that he had at one time intended to cut her off with as little as possible. F. H. Baker claims to have effected the change of mind, and he now sues her for \$100.000, the sum which he says she agreed to give him for his services if successful.

John Hinchliff is a wealthy brewer of Paterson, N. J. Sometime ago he became impressed with the charms of Mrs. Julia Sampson, of that place, wooed her, and ended by proposing marriage, which pro-posal was accepted too readily perhaps, for the wealthy prewer repented of his wooing and his proposal, and was yesterday mulcted \$8,000 for his failure to make good his promise to marry the fair Julia.

In his new lecture, Bob Ingersoll amuses his audience with the following incidents: A gentleman was walking through the streets in Charleston accompanied by a native of that city. It was a beautiful, bright night, and the stranger, pointing upward, said: "Did you ever see any thing so beautifulas that moon?" "Oh, good Lord," said the native, "vou ought to have seen that moon before the wah!" [Laughter.] A man and his wife saw the sea for the first time at the moment. She exclaimed, "Was ever anything more beautiful?" He said, 'I bet you can dig clams right here.'

# Fears of Doomsday.

From the Boston Herald. Professor E. C. Pickering, of Harvard College, was asked recently what he knew about this alleged conjunction of planets which sundry people have thought or said they thought or thought they thought was going to be so disastrous. In answer to the Augusta Age he said: "No uneasiness is felt among professional astronomers about the effect on human affairs of any con-junction of planets. There is no reason to suppose that such conjunctions are attended by any peculiar terrestrial phenom ena." There are, we are ashamed to say, thousands of people in New England who have got into an awful state of mind about this thing. Reasoning won't convince them; evidence won't affect their opinions, but, perhaps, this plain statement may prevent their swallowing any more nonsense presented to them by astrologers and clairvoy. ants and the like.

# The Gentleman. From the Pall Mail Gazette.

The character, indeed, is not one to be supported dramatically; and here is the rock by which pretenders to it most commonly split. They defeat their own purrose by making it too evident that they are anxious to be taken for gentlemen, whereas the genuine gentleman has no anxiety about the matter at all. He knows himself to be a gentleman, and it never occurs to him that there can be any question about his right to the title. So that self assertion in | w or partially." any shape is to him a thing entirely need-

'ess. In the case of the other, there is no such supporting conviction, and his own ancertainty about himself makes him suspect doubts in others. Hence he is driven to a perpetual assertion of his quality as a gentleman. One of the commonest ways in which this shows itself is a kind of hypersensitiveness on the point of honor. The true gentleman is never quick to take offense. Not seeing any sufficient reason why any one should want to affront him, he is not prone to detect an intended slight in every place of careless behavior, or a studied insult in every thoughtless expression.

# Reminisences of Webster.

Kingston (N. H.) Correspondence of the Boston Journal. Mr Webster was often reserved and quiet

among public men and politicians. But

farmers in the vicinity of Marshfield and Franklin have told me that he was the most accessible and companionable of neighbors. I close these little reminiscences of Webster by a brief allusion to a conversation about Daniel Webster that I have just had with a contempory of his, who, as president of an old insurance company of Boston, had long and intimate relations with him. Mr. Webster was for a long sories of years retained as a standing counsel for the company. Says this venerable gentleman: If he made his appearance on State street, the word was passed around that Mr. Webster was on 'Change, and all would want to see him, his presence was so grand and entirely unlike that of other men. can very vividly recall the sensation Mr. Webster's presence used to make on State street in his rare visits there, and just how he appeared. He seemed to move among the crowd as if apart from it, not of it, and as one belonging to some other and more superior order of existence. He passed along with slow and majestic step, his hat drawn low over his broad forehead, and his deep-set cavernous eyes looking out from under his dark, shaggy, eyebrows in a dreamy sort of way, as if their owner found little that was congenial in the moving panorama about him. His commanding form and impresive manner would cause the most indifferent stranger to turn at once to look at him and ask of the nearest person, "Who is he?" I can well understand why it was, as his best biographer has told us, that the coal-heavers of London stopped their work and turned to look at Daniel Webster when he walked the streets of that great city. I have seen Mr. Webster many times, and heard him make many addresses. But as a speaker his efforts at the bar in some of the famous cases in which he was retained made the most lasting impression on my mind. His style before a jury was clear, transparent, direct, simple. He had what a great writer of antiquity termed the greatest accomplishment of the greatest minds the faculty of saying the wisest things in the language of the common people. The venerable friend to whom I have just made reference says he served on several juries where Webster was pitted against the learned and brilliant Judge Hubbard. And Webster would in these contests grasp two or three of the leading points and put them in such a clear and simple light before the juries that he would carry all before him. As counsel he was a universal favorite with the jurymen.

# Blow Your Horn.

Ben Wilde, in Aurora News to his little boy. My boy, blow your own horn. Rise above the thing mistaken for modesty, which defrauds the world of something good. If you have a musical horn, blow it. If you don't it may not be blown, and the world will lose so much good music. But make pretty sure that you have some-

Music is noise, but noise is not necessarily It is hoped that the broad tire will be gen-Don't attract attention to yourself until

you have something about you that will bear scrutiny. Don't flash your paste pin before the eyes of a diamond broker. If you have a gem it will do very well to let him examine

Don't wear a "loud" necktie with a dirty collar. The necktie will serve only to attract attention to the collar.

Keep in the crowd until you have something in your mind that will make you shine on the platform. Then don't be afraid to step to the front.

Your object should be to do the human family good. If you think you possess an idea that will help your fellows, stand out where they can all hear it and yell it to

Little men will say you lack modesty. Great men will say you are doing good. If you prefer the good opinion of the great men, blow your horn whenever you have

learned a new and righteous tune. Nobody respects a miser who hoards his money. Why should respect be due to the scholar who hoards his lore? And what satisfaction can be derived from cramming one's self with knowledge unless it be for

the purpose of disseminating it among those who have it not? It is by communion of ideas that the world is caused to progress. If you learn something that noboly else knows, you will retard the progress of the world's erudition

in porportion as you keep your secret. I rejoice that it is the nature of most men to be glad of opportunity to tell the worldsomething it never knew before. It is proof of an excellent unselfishness.

Dig for knowledge as you would for gold. my boy, and when you get a nugget of either, put it in circulation.

# A Bad Beauty.

Late London Letter.

There is a rumor affoat concerning one of the fashionable beauties which has not yet appeared in print for obvious reasons. It is stated that there will be no great divorce case, owing to the "heir" to the "earldom" having been got out of the way, and the scandal condoned by the payment of the lady, on the part of the gay Lothario's parents, of the sum of ten thousand pounds, According to the way in which the report is worded, the absent husband must have been a consenting party. Otherwise no payment to the lady could have kept him quiet. I think it would be safe to predict that the famous beauty will not appear in those coteries of English society in which she once reigned supreme. I predict, also, that her name will be allowed to drop out of the society journals which heretofore made so much of it.

# Justice at Last to Bull Run Russell. The Providence Journal says of the fa-

mous war correspondent of the London Times, William Howard Russell:

"If any one will look back over the volume of letters in which he described the first aspect of the struggle, and even the description of the famous route of Bull Run, he will find a great deal of truth in them, which we are now calm enough; to admit. In fact, except with an allowance for the excited feelings of the time, it is difficult to understand how we became so angry with the chronicler, who put down what he saw with a reporter's instinct for truth. He told us the facts in the case perhaps with some needless harshness and an entire absence of sympathy with the real meaning of the struggle; but not malicious-

# AN IRISH GIANT. A Pennsylavania Coal-Miner Performs Es traordinary Feats of Strength. Pottsville Miners' Journal. The strongest man in Schuylkill County, if not in the State, is James Ryan, of St.

ures fifty-eight inches around the chest, is so well proportioned that his size does not appear remarkable, and is as strait as a rush. Ryan was born in the County of Cork, Ireland, but has lived in this country since boybood. He is of quiet disposition, fortunately, and possessed of tremendous bodily strength. His biceps measure twenty-one inches, and the rest of his limbs in proportion. He is now over 60 years of age, but is still possessed of extraordinary strength. He has since his youth worked in the mines, and his companions tell wonderful stories of feats of strength performed by him. He goes to his work, winter and summer in his shirt-sleeves. Years ago, before he turned over a new leaf and settled down, he drank five gallons of whisky and one-half barrel of porter every week. This is vouched for by men who have known him for twenty years. This amount of liquor seems large enough to have killed even a stronger man than Ryan, but he survived the strain and to-day, in spite of his years and the ill-treatment his constitution has received, is the strongest man in this part of the state. Some years ago Ryan was in Pottsville with a friend, where their attention was called to a lifting-machine in charge of a travelling showman, who was inviting the passers by to try their lifting capacity. The capacity of the ma-chine was 1,000 pounds. Ryan was asked by his friend if he could lift that amount. I can break the machine, man," he replied. The owner of the lift heard the remark, and offered to give \$5 to the man who could hft 1,000 pounds or break the machine. Ryan braced himself and lifted for all that was in him. He broke the machine, and, strange to say, he got the \$5.

Clair. He stands six feet one inch in his

socks, tips the beam at 296 pounds, meas-

## Broad vs. Narrow Wagon Tires. From the Chicago Tribune.

We have often wondered why people persist in the use of narrow wagon tires in any section of country where the roads are of clay and mud. Common sense should teach men that the narrower the tire the deeper the wheel will sink down in the mud. The prevailing width of road wagon tires is one and three-fourths to two inches, when they should be at least double that If the tire were four inches wide, the wagon would not sink one-quarter as deep in soft roads, and these terrible ruts seen in wet weather would not exist. Broad tires have the effect of smoothing and improving clay roads. The surface of roads will stand a certain amount of pressure, but the narrow tire of a loaded wagon cuts through it like a knife; whereas a broad tire four or five inches wide would roll over it withous inking. If the wagons in this city were all broad tire it would save the property holders at least half a million a year in the wear of improved streets which are now torn to pieces by narrow tires or heavily laden trucks. We find the following on this subject in the Dowagiac (Mich.) Republi-

can:
"The wide tire wazon is coming into general use in this vicinity. Those who have purchased this style of wagon could not be induced to go rack to the old. The philosophy of this is readily observed. The broad tire does not cut through, either in mud or sand, thus making the draught much lighter; besides this the roads are no cut up, but to the contrary, the broad tire presses down the lumps and leaves a smooth track, thus bettering the roads, the thing to say before you yell, "Mr. Chairman!" You may get the floor and make a fool of yourself. Don't blow your horn for which is done at a small cost, while hardly a which is done at a small cost, while hardly a new wagon is made here of the old style. erally adopted, and that none will purchase a wagon without first considering the benefits arising from using this style. The tire which seems to meet with general favor is three and a half inches wide.

# Facetious Things.

It's nope that keeps us up,
It's hope that keeps our memories green; It's hope that makes our lives sublime, It's soap that keeps us clean.

Women can keep secrets. A Worcester rirl, on a friend's promising solemnly not to tell, told that she was going to have four new dresses, costing \$60 each. The friend religiously kept her promise net to tell, and the first mentioned young lady doesn't speak to her now.

The luscious strawberry: "Shut your eyes and open your mouth," he said to her, playfully, and she, with the implicit confidence of love, did as he bade her. Then he carefully selected a plump, "early" strawberry from a basket full of that fruit, which he had purchased at the rate of twenty cents a berry, and dropped it into the rosy hollow of her mouth. She sprang to her feet instantly and, spitting out the berry, said indignantly: "What did you do that for, you nasty thing? you know I hate lemon juice."

-Brooklyn Eagle. Extract from the Czar's diary: April 28, 11 P. M.-A quieter day than usual. A noise was heard in wainscot about 8 P. M.; turned out the guard-mouse. Czarina fearfully nervous; no wonder, this Boycotting business must stop-I shall go out if it blows me. My eldest son looked at me rather curiously this afternoon; seemed to be examining my points. Can he have joined the Nihilists? Took a pill to-night. had it analyzed; made guard swallow three of them to make sure. Hark, what was that? Nothing, of course, a falling clinker. what foolishness. Shall now take my night-capowhiskeyvich.—New York Com-

# CINCHONA RUBRA.

mercial Advertizer.

Dr. D'Unger the Victim of Whisky and Bad Women.

Dr. D'Unger, formerly a publisher of a newspaper at Duluth and afterwards a resident of Minneapolis, and later of Chicago, where he coined piles of money by furnishing the victims of drunkenness a sure preventive in the shape of cinchona rubra, has turned out a bad man. The Chicago tribune devotes two columns to an account of a scandalous episode in his career.

It appears that D'Unger became infatnated with an adventuress in that city, who has bled bim freely, and while under the influence of liquor-for the Tribune asserts that notwithstanding the doctor's infallible remedy for drunkenenss he is himself addicted to the frequent and injudicious use of the cup that mebriates—he produced the arrest of the woman on charge of blackmail. The Tribune prints a number of letters said to have been written by the doctor to the party complained of, and to other persons, some of which are decidedly piquant. The narrative closes as follows: "His rashness is gererally conceded, by those who are acquainted with the circumstances, to be the outgrowth of a fit of desperation caused by a long-continued spree, and for which he will be corry when he gets sober. It is patent to everybody that the doctor has been played as a victim by an unscrupulous woman, who is none too good to take even the educated and sensible Dr. D'Unger in tow, pick him of what he possessed, and then drop him. What has, more than anything else. added fuel to the fire of Dr. D'Unger's wrath, is the fact that Eva Painter, to rid herself of her wearisome load of forced affection, sent two of the letters of her amorous friend to the person who, least of all on earth, the doctor cared to have informed of his diagraceful and damaging debaucheries.

IMPERFECT PAGE

METHODIST CHURCH—Serviced every Sunday in the new church on 5th street, at 11 a.m and 8 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday exening at the parsonage at 8 p. m. J. M. Bull. Paster.

PRESENTERIAN CHARGEN,—Sunday service at 11 a. m.and 7:00 p. m., St. Paul time All are invited; scats free. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Weekly player and teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15 clock. W. C. STEVENS. Pastor.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—First mass, 7:30 a. m.: high mass with sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 p. m.; vespers, exhartation and benediction, 7:30 p. m. Main street, west end.

Rev. Williams, Rector.

\*Chunch of the Bread of Life (Episcopal) -Rev. J. O. Miller, Rector Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School

# WEATHER BULLETIN.

The following, reported specially for the TRIBLE, shows the condition of the weather at the various points mentioned, at 9.26 last even-

Station.	210101-	Direction of the Hend	itu of	
Bismarck	57	E	4 1 1	Clear
Ft.Stevenson	55	W		Clear
Ft. Buford	47	SE		Clear

Fort Stevenson, May 19, 5 p m .- River fell 2 Fort Buford, May 19, 5 p. m -Rivet rose 2 norming C. Chiver. Sergeant Signal Corps. L. S. A. inches since morning

# BISMARCK BREVITIES.

Potatoes are selling as high as \$3 a bushel at Pierre.

Roby & Dunkelberg are to put in a lumber yard at Mandan.

What does the constable force of the N. B. consist of? Ask McCabe.

Farmers state that you can see the wheat grow since the recent rains. Billy Mack on the bills is described as

a child in statue but a giant in talent, Grocers announce an unprecedented sile of garden and flower seeds this sea-

Gus Foster, formerly of Bismarck, has established a restaurant at Sentinel

Richland County has contracted with ot improvement. P. J. Pauley & Son for a \$15,000 court-

From six to twelve boats are constantly loading at the new landing, foot of Main

If anyone wants to go to Mandan and neturn the same day he should start the right before. There is to be a public auction of con-

demned horses and mules at Fort Lincoln on the 28th inst. Eight bids were received for grading

the bridge approach, and seven bidders are disappointed. Dan Eisenberg will soon begin the erec-

tion of a fine residence corner of Fourth and Thayer streets.

DAILY TRIBUNE is "agreeably surprising be found anywhere in the East. in its push and vim.'

down and moved away. Bismarck is the most orderly city in

the United States - for one that has such an undesirable reputation. The Bismarck North Pacific switch engine has two broken springs, but is too

husv to go to Brainerd for repairs. The American citizen should get right up and howl when he is enchered out of

the privilege of voting for himself. The Woman's Missionary Society will meet at Mrs. Goff's to-day, May 20, at 3 o'clock. All ladies are cordially invited.

Judge Moody has given notice of his session of the supreme court until Octo-

Charley Williams has just completed two fine cottages on Third street. He rented them long before they were fin-

purchased the Mary Barnes, a St. Paul ed from the landing to the Red Cloud is compelled to return the boat she will steamer, for service on the upper Mis about two o'clock this morning. Their be sold."

The bread ration at Fort Buford has Leen thereased to twenty-two ounces, on account of the scarcity of vegetables at that post.

Morgan, the prisoner reported in yesterday's paper as dying, is better, and slight hopes of his recovery are now ento tained.

Bismarck variety actresses evidently Lake money. One of them-a new arri dad. , val-bus sent to her home by express \$140

within two days. No one has as yet explained the mystery of the stick found upon the river the river is all being rushed to Bismarck, lack, announcing the suicide by drown the government freight being delivered ing of A. W. Mill.

The special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners that was to be held Tuesday, has been postponed until

Wednesday, June 1st. The telegraph office at the depot has been temporarily removed to the passenger waiting room, until the promised cularged

quarters can be secured. The Pierre Journal says Ben Ash has received a breaking plow. The fact that it is the second one received in the county makes the statement interesting.

A large, first-class boarding house with reasonable rates, would be better than a dozen gold mines to the Bismarck landlord or landlady that has the temerity to make the venture.

Frem a rough estimate made at the last Council meeting, it was stated that the revenues of the city were about \$4,000 per annum. The salary list as then prepared, but not adopted, amounted to

The Sawtelle Combination, now in the sixth week of their engagement at the Opera House, will present, to-night, "Fanchon the Cricket," the comedy drama in which Maggie Mitchel has made fortune

Sportsmen say that there are so many cucks and geese in the vicinity of Bismarch that you can walk out into the marshes and kick them to death. This statement was probably first made during a presidential campaign.

A telegraph wire has been number of opera dispatch the business at the new bridge and connected test the regular lines through the Bis-

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marck commercial office. An instrument and an operator will be stationed at the bridge end of the wire.

The non-arrival of the passenger train on time last evening was due to delay on the Minnesota Division. The train did [ not leave Fargo until noon.

At 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon there were 269 loaded freight-cars in the Bismarck yards, to say nothing of the empties. The freight business constitutes a continual boom.

The aggregation of buildings to be occupied by the military department head-quarters, recently removed from St. Paul to Fort Snelling, it is proposed to name after ex Secretary of War Ramsey.

The steamboat men complain at the delays to which they are subjected in receiving freight from the cars, but when the new warehouses are completed it is expected that everything will run smoothly.

French & Kranberry, of Mandan, have taken a contract to furnish the North Pacific Road with 500,000 brick for their shops, roundhouse and depot at Glendive. They will also furnish 300,000 to Hager Bros.

Owing to an insufficient appropriation, the Land Office officials will have to get along with 40 per cent of their salaries until Congress again meets. This is hard on the "boys;" but they have concluded not to strike, or kick.

Parties in Bismarck contract to furnish and set out thritty shade trees at seventyfive cents each. There is no excuse if they can be furnished at that price, for neglect in failing to beautify the city and enhance the value of residence property.

A substantial but artistic iron fence is to be placed around three sides of the Court-House grounds, and a high and close board fence will inclose the fourth side, and shut out from view the unsightly rear of the buildings in front

Work commenced, vesterday, under the supervision of street commissioner Robidon, on the read to the levee. The Council is to be congratulated on its prompt action in this matter. A good road to the steamboat landing has been sorely needed

As many as 200 very fine shade trees have been set out on and about the Ccurt House grounds. The work was done under the supervision of street commissioner Amos Robideau, who is always attentive to his duties and is imbued with the spuit

B. H. Gilbert, of Minneopolis, will go to Mandan to-day, in the interest of the merchants who desire to buy fine cigars, fruits and confectionery. The TRIBUNE knows by experience that Mr. Gilbert sells the best cigars offered for sale on the line of the North Pacific.

Sum Whitney has changed his programme, and now announces that the minstrel and variety part of the entertainment will close at 10 p. m., after which the drama will be given. This evening Miss Edith Valentine makes a first appearance for the season.

W. A. Hollemback has just finished the arrangement of his new stock of goods. Mr. Hollemback prides himself upon having and keeping constantly on hand as complete a stock of the finest toilet The Fargo Argus says the Bismarck articles, notions, fancy goods, etc., as can

Messrs. Bigelow, Carnahan, White, The warehouses of the milroad com- Leisure, Howe and others went down on pany at the old landing have been taken | the bottom lands last evening and shot at glass balls thrown from a trap. Carnahan came off victorious by one ball, and the remainder managed to bring down two or three freight-cars and the new railroad

> The Pioneer Press, says: Yest relay, two or three land seekers from Umada went on the North Pacific to Bismarck, to look over the lands of the company If they can be suited, they will buy large tracts and lease them out to farm tenants. whom they will secure in Canada, in col-

Wm. T. Kennedy and D. H. Hyland, proprietors of the Windsor Hotel, have Judge Moody has given notice of his dissolved partnership, as will be seen by inability to attend and has postponed the a notice elsewhere. Mr. Kennedy will continue to conduct the popular caravansary, and will make several improvements that will add to the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

One of the Canadian police deserted before arriving at Bismarck, and the re-An exchange says the government has mainder were closely guarded and marchhorses were unloaded at the Government "shoot" at midnight and will not be taken aboard the boat until this morning.

"Mother," remarked a Bisn.arck girl. "I think Harry must be going to propose "Why so, my daughter?" querto me." ried the old lady, laying down her spec-tacles, while he face beamed like the moon in its fourteenth night. "Well, he asked me this evening if I wasn't tired of living with such a menagerie as you and

The importance of Bismarck as a shipping point is recognized by the Sioux City Journal, which says: "The ton tage on there this season before it is at points lower down the river. The Far West, Rose Bud and Josephine have gone from Yankton without waiting to take any freight to speak of."

A single man named Morgan, new confined in the county jail, is very all from the effect of delirium tremens and a proonged debauch of three months duration. He is receiving the best of medical attendance and care, but it is believed that he cannot live. He came to Bismarck some two or three years ago, and has since been employed on the extention.

Three trains arrived at Bismarck at 11:30 last evening. First came the pay car and a sleeping coach, and this was followed by an extra consisting of three coaches, with thirty horses and eighty-six Canadian police and their baggage. Then came the regular passenger with the mails, express, and three coach, loads of tired and belated individuals.

Howard B. Wiley, Alfred Birchett and have taken pre-emptions and homesteads near the Troy frrin, in Kidder County, and have made arrangements for the location of a town site on said farm. They are live, energetic young men, and propose to create a boom and have a postoffice established at their new town.

The business of the Bismarck office requires another telegraph operator. The number of dispatches received is so rapidly increasing, and the adding of the Associated Press report for the Daily Trinung, make it impossible for the number of operators now employed to dispatch the business with the promptness and certainty that the company and

# THE RIVER.

The water at up river points is falling. The crew of the steamer Peck receive 🗱 35 per month.

The steamer General Terry will leave for the Yellowstone to-day. The Helena has arrived at Benton, and

the Far West is reported at the Coal The Batchelor will leave Bismarck for

the Yellowstone on the 22d of the present month.

The Montana, Capt. Buesen, is opera-ting in the big 7 Line between St. Louis. Huntington and Pittsburgh. The steamer Red Cloud, Baker Line,

irrived. Sunday morning and left for Fort Benton this morning. There were six steamboats at the levee

esterday, and as much bustle and activity as though there had been one hun-The Red Cloud leaves for Benton early

this morning, with ninety Canadian police, thirty horses, and several tons of freight. The Benton left for Benton at 4 o'clock

Monday morning, loaded to the water's edge with freight, and carrying a fair passenger llist The steamer Rosebud, of the Coulson line, from below, arrived yesterday.

She will load for above and probably get away Saturday. The steamer C. K. Peck left for up river at 7 o'clock Monday morning with 400

tons of government and private freight and thirty passengers. The steamer Eclipse left for Keogh and the Yellowstone river yesterday afternoon, carrying a big load of government freight

and over 100 passengers. The steamboat representatives all sleep fastest, afest and most popular lines from everywhere to anywhere.

The Pierre Journal says the Baby. Mine has made its appearance at that point, and the Northwestern stage company has chartered the steam terry, Joseph Leighton. The family of Capt. O'Connor, the rep-

resentative of the Northwest Transportation Company, has arrived, and will at once commence housekeeping for the summer. The Dacotah, of the Coulson Line, the largest and finest steamboat on the Mis-

souri River, arrived from St. Louis Tuesday noon. She is now loading for Ben-ton, and will leave to-day Capt. Williams, of the steamer Red Cloud, took up river ninty men, thirty horses and ten tons of freight that will

ings's train. The men are members of the Canadian Mounted Police. The steamer Key West, the new addition to the Coutson line, arrived at St. Louis Tuesday 10th and left for Fort Benton on Friday, Capt. Mart Coulson in command. The Key West made the run from New Orleans to St. Louis in seven days

arrive from Duluth on Wednesday even-

The Josephine, the first steamer of the of the same line, and the finest steamer on the river, passed Fort Yates at 12:15 yesmorning.

against a rising river.

Among the passengers for points above on board the palatial Dacotah we note Messrs. G. W. Rose, E. J. Farrell, W. H. Burgess and his most excellent wife, Mrs. Clendenin, and many others. The Dacotali sets sail at 10 a. m., with about 700 tons of freight and a most handsome passenger list. Johnny Ward, known from Florida's sunny coast to Benton as a famous enterer, will see that the passengers want for nothing in his department.

The Cincinnati Marine Journal says:

been neatly cut with a knife the following inscription: DROWNED MAY 12 1881 (Suicide)

A. W. MILL. NEAR BISMARCK, DAK. The stick was found by Mr. Weaver sticking in the mud by the river bank, and was so arranged as to attract auchtion. Mr. Weaver states that a few days since he saw a person sitting in the vicinity of the ' nding of the Eclipse, near the place where the stick was found, and the person acted and looked so despondent that he attracted attention. Thus far no NIN one has been found that is able to associate the name with any known person in Bismarck or vicinity and as the waters of the Missouri never give up their dead the matter is destined for the time being, at

# Monday's Election.

least to prove a mystery.

The election Monday passed off very quietly, but few people seeming to take any interest in it. As nearly as can be ascertained but few if any votes were cast at the Painted Woods and Seventeenth Siding precincts. In the Bismarck precinci but 123 votes were cast upon the bond question, and 120 for Justice of the Peace. A majority of the few people who James L. Hogan, all of Detroit, Mich., did vote were carried to the polls in carringes. The result of the election on the bond question is in favor of funding the outstanding indebtedness of Burleigh county which shall exist on the first day of July, 1881, by issuing therefor bonds of the county running ten years at eight per cent. interest.

The only candidates for Justice of the Peace were Hugh McDonald and Michael T. O'Connor. The result in the Bismarck precinct is reported by the judges as fol-

For funding the county debt, "yes" 128; "no" 4 Hugh McDonald, republican, in the city

for Justice of the Peace, had 118 votes,

and Michael T. O'Connor, democrat, 8. The vote was very light but, as will be seen, pretty nearly unanimous. The republicans of course, gained an immense victory, but the compliment to Hugh Mc-Donald's square toed integrity was the most striking feature of the day.

The Bridge.

Few can gain an idea of the immensity of the high bridge now being built at Bismarck over the Missouri river. Gaze at the height of the smoke stacks of the Da kotah,imagine a bridge twenty feet above the top of them and 1,200 feet long, togetner with trestle work nearly a mile in length, and some idea of the bridge sturuc ture can be obtained. Over sixty cars of stone have been crossed on the transfer boat during the past two weeks for riprapping on the east shore, and on the dike hundreds of sand bags are being piled to complete the dam for the June rise. When this work shall have been com. S. B. COULSON. pleted the dike will be about five feet higher than at present, which will raise the sandbar both above and below to an equal extent. All is life and bustle at the will be at work on this, one of the greatest structures in the country.

# Contract Awarded,

Before the departure of General Manager Haupt from Bismarck, the bids for grading the approach to the bridge were opened and the contract was awarded to Messrs. Bellows and Fogarty, well known and chief contractors of the Missouri Division. This award assures the early completion of the work as the gentlemen rewith one eye open, and all represent the ferred to have ample facilities and every means for success. The work will neces sitate the removal of fully 150,000 yards of earth, and just as large a force will be em ployed as can conveniently be worked The approach to the bridge will be through a dut from seventy-five to 100 feet deep, the material to be removed being sand, clay and boulders. Messrs. Bellows & Fogarty have already made arrangements for dommencing work at once and desire to employ a large number of men and teams. They propose to pay \$1.75 a day for shovelers, and \$4 a day for a man a leam. These prices they consider more advantageous to the workmen than those paid at the end of the track where oats cust \$1.50 per bushel and everything else is proportionately high.

In the Whole History of Medicine No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wouderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it afseason of the Coulson line, arrived Mon- fords, by its timely nee in the throat and lung day afternoon, and will depart upon the disorders of children, makes it an invaluable edy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it. and those who have once used it never will. terday, and will have arrived before this From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recemmend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible. For sale by all desices.

# Rescued From Death.

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The following statement of William J. Coughim, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: In the fail of 1876 I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could The Cincinnati Marine Journal says:

"Com. Kountz has obtained possession of the steamer Chas. II. Tompkins by paying cost of suit and giving bond of \$10,000 and promising to return the boat to Vicks burgh in ninety days, if his partner who owns a half interest in the boat and against whose interest in the boat libel was filed and detained, does not pay one. Murray F. Smith, who libelled said partner's half interest. If Commedore Kountz is compelled to return the boat she will be sold."

Is it Sulcide?

Mt. C. S. Weaver, Monday brought to The Tribune office a flat pine stick about two feet long upon one side of which had been neatly cut with a knife the following.

> NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. IS TUE

ROUTE

AND THE

DAKOTA AND MONTANA

st Rates Fine Equipments.

Palace Sleeping Cars. Parlor Chair Cars. Through Connections.

Through Ticket System. Ample Accommodations.

Quick Time. Make this the desirable route to St. Paul, Make this the desirable route to St. Paul, Chicago and all points cast. Through coupon tackets are now on sale at Bismarck to all points in the United States and Canada.

For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, etc., call ou or address.

JNO. DAVIDSON.

Agent at Bismarck, D. T.,
Oc G. K. BARNES, Gen. Pass, and Frt. Agt.

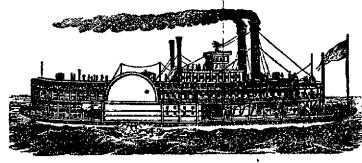
H. HAUPT, Gen. Man. St. Paul, Minn.

Yegen

Choice Family Groceries.

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

**OLD RELIABLE** 



Gen. Fit. and Ticket Agt.

**OPERATING AND CONTROLLING** 

landing, and in a few days over 500 men | The Largest, Finest and Best Equipped Steamers on the Western Waters; built expressly for the

Will operate during the season of 1881 between Bismarck and Fort Benton and Bismarck and all points on the Yellowstone.

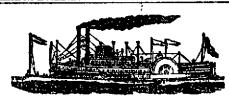
Steamers will Positively Leave as Advertised.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 10 a. m.

Leaves Saturday, May 21, for Fort Benton and Intermediate Points,

Elegant Passenger Steamer ROSEBUD. For all information regarding Passage, apply at the Company's office in person, or by telegraph, where

D. W. MARATTA. Gen. Supt., Bisharck.



NORTHWEST

The Oldest Steamboat Organization on the Up-per Missouri River, consisting of the iol-lowing Steamers:

FAR WEST, NELLIE PECK, CEN. TERRY, CEN. MEADE, PENINAH

Operating aline of Boats on the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers.

Boats of this company will leave Blamarck twice a week, and due announcement of dates of departure will appear.

Cen. Terry

For BUFORD, MILES CITY. and all points on the Yellowstone.

LEAVES BISMARCK

FOR FORT BENTON

For Freight and Passage, always as low as by any line, apply to

PINTELL YOUTHFUL VIGOR, Lost Enezgy, Nervous lebility. Lost
Hopes, Indiscretions in Youth
PING positively cured, Rubbergoods
for \$1 or \$4 per dos. Send stamp for circular.
Dr. JAMES,
2071 204 Washington \$4, Chicago, Ill

# Kenton IPI

Carrying U. S. Mail; Benton Line and North Pacific Express.

FOR

FORT BUFORD, FORT BENTON, HELENA, And all Points in Montana.

STEAMER

**W**ednesday,

For Freight or Passage Apply to I. P. BAKER, Agt. SPECIAL NOTICE-To secure rooms

Apply to JOS. LEIGHTON Mng'r, St. Psul.

Or W. B JORDAN, Fort Buford. STEAMERS: "f. y. batchelor," "eclipse."

Steamer

Leaves Bismarck for

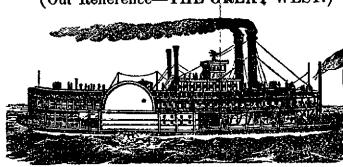
 ${f West}$  All Points on the Yellowstone

Sunday, May 22

TRY G. H. HENNING'S

Keeps the scalp free from dandruff, the bair rom falling out and as an excellent remedy for headache. It is highly recommended as a bair restorer and is the best hair dresser in the world-Persale by W. A. Hollemback, W. H. W. Camer, and at Fort Linguin by G. H. HENNEY

(Our Refference—THE GREAT WEST.)



Gen. Manager.

J. C. McVAY.

Leaves for Fort Benton,

DACOTAH, Steamer

MASSIE, Master.

state rooms can be secured.

C. K. PECK,

**STEAMER** 

STEAMER

Agent N. W. T. Co., in McLean & Machider's Blore.